MOBILE SURGICAL X-RAY SYSTEMS BV25-S

VOLUME 2 OF 2 VIDEO INFORMATION

VIDEO INFORMATION (VOLUME 2 OF 2)

LIST OF DOCUMENTS IN THIS BINDER:

- O DIGITAL SCOPOFIX MDP(M)
- O DETACHABLE CASSETTE HOLDER FOR BV25
- O SET STERILE COVERS FOR BV25 II-SHIELD, C-ARM, AND TANK UNIT
- O SPRINGBOW FOR BV25 C-ARM
- O SPACER FOR BV25
- O
- O
- O II CASCADE GENERATOR
- O TV CAMERA XTV8S FOR BV25
- O HT CONV. TANK
- O HM 17" TV MONITOR
- O 15 CM II-TUBE
- O VIDEO HARD COPY UNIT
- O 15 CM II-SHIELD
- O 15 CM II-SHIELD ASSY FOR SURGERY

NOTE:

O Indicates documents present in this binder.

OTHER BINDER: SYSTEM INFORMATION

SERVICE VIDEO INFORMATION BV25 SYSTEM

MODULE CODE NUMBER

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4522 983 13971

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SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT Digital Scopofix MDP

9807 721 0.001

This manual contains descriptive information on the equipment identified by the typenumber as stated above.

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SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT DIGITAL SCOPOFIX MDP TYPE NR: 9807 721 0.001

SERIAL NR:

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1. PURPOSE

The Medical Dual image Processor (MDP) is a digital video image memory for use in surgical X-ray systems (BV 25N). It has image processing capabilities for use in surgical X-ray systems and kidney Lithotriper.

2. VERSIONS

- 9807 721 00001 : basic MDP version

compatible with: BV25-N family.

- 9807 721 01001 : basic MDP version, EMC-modified

compatible with: BV25-N family.

- 9807 721 02001 : Basic MDP version, EMC-modified

compatible with: BV25-N family and XTV8.

3. ITEMS SUPPLIED

- MDP built in a 19" rack
- front plate.
- installation material.

The rack consists of:

- Power supply

- Back Panel pcb (WHD10)
- AD converter/ADNR pcb (WHD11)
- Noise Reducer pcb (WHD13)
- 2 Memory pcb's (WHD15,17)
- Subtractor pcb (WHD19)
- Local Control pcb (WHD20)
- Controller pcb (WHD25)

The installation material consists of:

- 4x screw M4 to mount the front plate.
- 4x screw M6 to mount the MDP-rack in the BV-25 trolley.

4. EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

The type numberplate is mounted on the front (left inside) of the rack.

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5. **TECHNICAL DATA**

5.1. **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT**

Height: 300 mm Width: 412 mm Depth: 435 mm Weight: 25 kg

5.2. **PERFORMANCE DATA**

5.2.1. Power supply

: 220 ±10% V 50/60 Hz Supply voltage

Supply current turn on current Leakage current : < 2 A : < 25 A : < 3.5 mA

5.2.2. Connectors

Video input (connector WHD:X3):

Source impedance : 75 Ohm
Video amplitude : 1100 mV ±5%
Sync amplitude : 300 mV ±50 mV
Bandwidth : 8 Mbz

Bandwidth : 8 Mhz

Video output 1 and 2 (connector WHD:X4, WHD:X5):

: 75 Ohm

Video amplitude : 1100 mV ±5%
Sync amplitude : 300 mV ±50 m : 300 mV ±50 mV

Synchronisation is normally locked to incoming video. When no input signal is available a standard interlaced SYNC-signal is internally generated, X-tal locked.

Remote control interface (connector WHD:X2)

All command lines are 5V LOCMOS-compatible and active-HIGH.

Input circuit:

- All inputs are low pass filtered

Input impedance : 47 KOhm
 Input voltage HIGH :> 3.5 V
 Input voltage LOW :< 1.5 V

Output circuit:

- All outputs are buffered and protected with diodes.

Output voltage HIGH :> 3.5 V (at -1 mA).
Output voltage LOW :< 0.5 V (at +1 mA).

8 lines are reserved for automatic identification of the different memory units.

IDENT	FUNCTION	STATUS #		
1	Single frame store + averaging	LOW		
2	Dual frame store + averaging + integration	HIGH		
3	Disc option	HIGH		
4	Subtraction	HIGH		
5	Zoom option (future feature)	LOW		
6	Gamma correction	HIGH		
7	Contour correction (future feature)	LOW		
8	Spare	LOW		

= Status for switched-on MDP-unit

5.2.3. TV Line Systems

- Interlaced or Non-interlaced possible.
- Jumper for selection 50Hz/60Hz.

50 Hz (CCIR)	60 Hz (EIA)
625 lines, interlaced	525 lines, interlaced
2 x 313 lines, non-interlaced	2 x 263 lines, non-interlaced

5.2.4. Image Matrix Size

The total unblanking period is stored.

AD conversion: 8 bits

Sampling rate : appr. 19 MHz

Memory depth: 10 bits

50 Hz 60 Hz : 576 lines of 975 pixels : 478 lines of 975 pixels

5.3. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The MDP-unit complies with classification C1 (UXW 13600).

Ambient temperature:

storage

: -25°C to +70°C.

operation

: +10°C to +40°C.

Relative humidity:

storage

: 10% to 90%

operation

: 10% to 85%

5.4. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- UL 478

- CISPR 11 and 11A

- CSA C22.2 nr. 154

- FCC rules CFR 47 part 2 and 15

- HHS certified - VDE 871 level B

- IEC 435



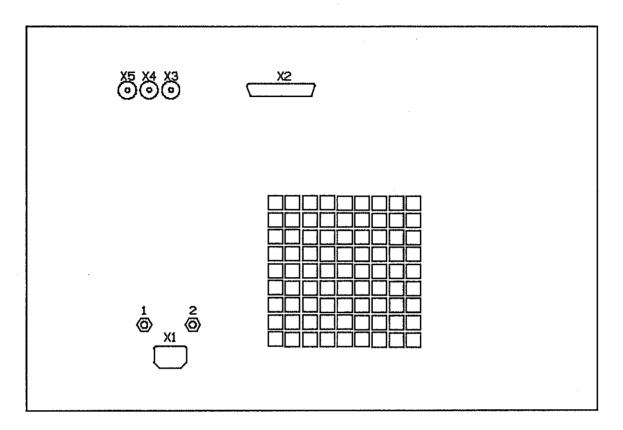


Figure 1: Rear view MDP-unit

Connector	Function		
WHD:1	Safety ground		
WHD:2	Signal current		
WHD:X1	Mains supply		
WHD:X2	Remote connector interface		
WHD:X3	Video input		
WHD:X4	Video output 1		
WHD:X5	Video output 2		

Figure 2 : Connector locations





Figure 3: Rear view MDP-unit

INPUT		OUTPUT			
FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION	PIN		
START	08	IDENT1	38		
MEM1	10	IDENT2	40		
MEM2	11	IDENT3	42		
LIH	13	IDENT4	44		
ER	14	IDENT5	46		
NR1	19	IDENT6	48		
NR2	20	IDENT7	50		
NR3	21	IDENT8	49		
NR4	22	BUSY	37		
DISK OPTION	02,04,06	DISK OPTION	33		
GAMMA1	24	+5V/500 Ohm	30,32		
GAMMA2	25	SPARE1	31		
SUB1	27	SPARE2	35		
SUB2	28				
ZOOM	16				
INVERT	17				
TRACE	12				
RESERVED	41,45				
0V	01,03,05,07,09, 15,18,23,26	0V	29,34,36,39,43 ,47		



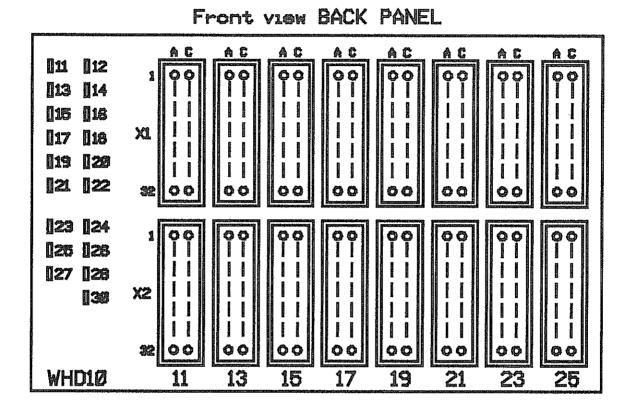


Figure 4: Front view Back panel



DIGITAL SCOPOFIX MDP

SECTION B

SECTION B: INSTALLATION

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1. INTRODUCTION

The instructions how to install the MDP-unit in a BV 25 system will be found in the System Service Manual of the BV 25 system.

2. TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT

- Standard toolset.

3. PROGRAMMING FACILITIES

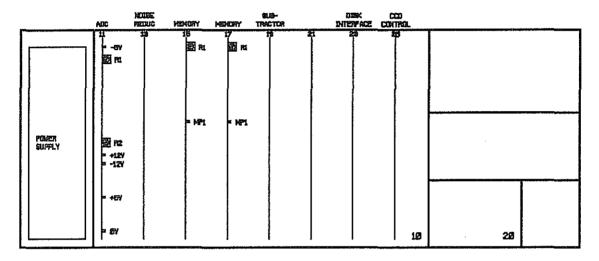


Figure 1: Switches and jumpers at the front of the rack

3.1. AD CONVERTER BOARD / AD-NOISE REDUCER BOARD (WHD11)

Depending on the MDP version, basic or basic modified for XTV-8, an AD converter board (up to 4522 107 87053) or an ADNR board (4522 108 1962.) is placed in the MDP. The ADNR board is downwards compatible with the AD-converter board. It contains the same functionality however the ADNR board is extended with a recursive digital filter.

Programming facilities:

AD converter board : Switch WHD11:S1 activates the internal video test-pattern.

ADNR board : - Switch WHD11:S1 activates the internal video test-pattern.

- Jumper WHD11:W1 enables/disables the noise reduction function.

3.2. SUBTRACTOR BOARD (WHD19)

Figure 2 gives a simplified diagram to explain the function of the switches WHD19:S1 -> S4. Figure 3 shows selection possibilities of the switches WHD19:S1 -> S4.

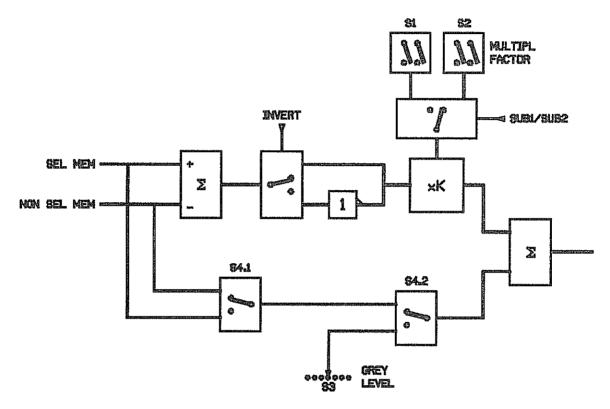


Figure 2: Simplified diagram of the subtractor board

SWITCH	SELECT	SELECTED FUNCTION
S1	0 1 2 3	multiply factor (SUB1) 4 2 1 0.5
S2	0 1 2 3	multiply factor (SUB2) 4 2 1 0.5
S4.2	open closed	selection from S4.1 selection from S3
S4.1	open closed	selected memory non-selected memory
S3	0 1 · · · · 臣 F	black grey level step ± 69 mV 0 - 94% white

Figure 3: Selection possibilities of the switches S1 -> S4 on the Subtractor board (WHD19).

3.3. Controller board (WHD25)

Depending upon the TV-line system of the applied video, the jumper WHD25:W1 has to be set in the position 50 Hz (1-2) or 60 Hz (1-3).

4. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Mount the unit as described in the relevant Service Manual-System.
- 2. Set switches and jumpers in the for application required position (see relevant Service Manual-System).

NOTE
Factory settings of switches and jumpers
are marked **bold** in next tables

SWITCHES	POSITION	SETTING
WHD11:S1	OFF	Test pattern OFF
WHD19:S1.1 :S2.1 :S3.1 :S4.1 :S4.2	2 1 3 Closed Open	Multiply factor 1 for SUB1 Multiply factor 2 for SUB2 non selected memory added as background

Table for application settings

Jumpersettings ADNR-board (4522 108 1962.):

JUMPERS	POSITION	FUNCTION
WHD11:W1	1-2 1-3 #	Noise reduction OFF Noise reduction ON (XTV8)

= In case of XTV5 camera, set jumper in position 1-2

Jumpersettings Controller board (WHD25):

JUMPERS	POSITION	FUNCTION
WHD25:W1	1-2 @ 1-3	50 Hz 60 Hz

@ = set jumper in correct position

3. Connect cables to the rear of MDP-unit.

WARNING

When the 220V -supply cable (WHD-X1) has been connected, some parts of the unit will have a 220V tension (also when the power switch is in the OFF-position

CONNECTOR	FUNCTION
WHD-X1	220V supply
WHD-X2	system interface
WHD-X3	video input
WHD-X4	video output 1
WHD-X5	video output 2

Connections at rear of MDP-unit.

SECTION C: <u>SETTING TO WORK</u>

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1. INTRODUCTION

Pcb's are factory adjusted but in case of a disturbance of the adjustment, it can be necessary to readjust. Therefore in section F an additional description for adjustments is given.

NOTE

the unit does not work properly with PCB's on extender boards because of the high frequency used.

2. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- standard toolset

3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

3.1. AD CONVERTER/ADNR BOARD (WHD11)

- Led WHD11:H1 is lighting when the internal video is disturbed.

3.2. MDP OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS

On the Local Control board (WHD20) commands can be given to select functions or modes. Local commands are overruled by remote commands. Acceptance of a command (both local or remote) is indicated by lighting of the appropriate LED on the Local Control board (WHD20).

3.2.1. Digital bypass

With digital bypass, the video signal passes the path: video in - ADC - DAC - video out, without memory store. Therefore:

- de-activate all local commands (no LED's on the Local Control board are lighting).

3.2.2. Processing functions

Applicable for both live and frozen images.

Gamma correction:

- activate GAMMA1 (curve 1) or GAMMA2 (curve 2).

Curve 1 is intended for contrast enhancement. Curve 2 is intended for correction of film non-lineairity in hard copy units.

Subtraction:

The activated memory is the live image.

Activate MEM1 (SUB=MEM1-MEM2)
 Activate SUB1 (SUB=MEM2-MEM1)

3. Activate INVERT (INVERT inverts subtraction result)

3.2.3. Noise reduction

Applicable for live images.

Last Image Hold:

- 1. Select a memory (MEM1 or MEM2)
- 2. Activate LIH and START

NOTE:

For live noise reduction, START must be active. De-activate START to freeze the noise reduced image.

3. Select noise reduction grade:

NR1: K=1/2 NR2: K=1/4

NR3: K=movement defined ($K=1/4 \rightarrow 1/2$) NR4: K=movement defined ($K=1/8 \rightarrow 1/4$)

NOTE:

No selection of noise reduction grade will result in: K=1 (live image).

Electronic Radiography:

- 1. Select a memory
- 2. Activate ER and START
- 3. Select number of images for integration:

NR1: N=2 NR2: N=4 NR3: N=8 NR4: N=16

4. De-activate START after appearence of the frozen image.

3.2.4. Trace

- 1. Select a memory
- 2. Activate TRACE and START

NOTE:
For live tracing, START must be active. De-activate START to freeze the traced image.

3. Select trace-white or trace-black:

NR1: white NR2: black

NR3, NR4 or no selection disables the TRACE

4. ADJUSTMENT FACILITIES

AD Converter board / ADNR board (WHD11)

Potentiometer WHD11:R1 adjusts the maximum amplitude for the AD convertor (factory adjusted to video amplitude of 1100 mV).

Measuring points on front of the board:

MEARURING POINT	VALUE
WHD11:-5V	-5V
WHD11:+5V	+5V
WHD11:-12V	-12V
WHD11:0V	0V
WHD11:+12V	+12V

Memory board 1 (WHD15) and Memory board 2 (WHD17)

WHD15/17:R1

: adjustment output amplitude (factory-adjusted to 1100 mV).

WHD15/17:MP1

: measuring point for video output.

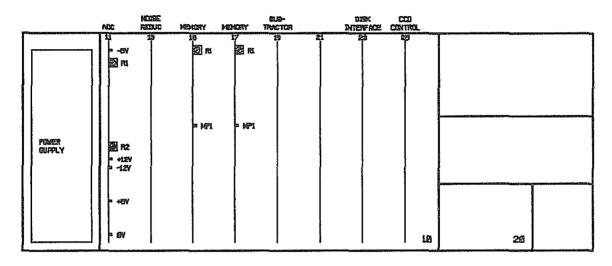


Figure 1: Measuring and adjusting points at the front of the MDP-rack

5. SETTING UP AND TESTING

This paragraph describes the setting up and functional test of an installed unit. Therefore if the related Service Manual-System prescribes other or additional checks, follow these instructions.

The MDP-unit is factory adjusted to an input-to-output ratio of 1 \pm 5% (at 1100 mV) and needs no further adjustment.

NOTE After switching ON (or OFF), wait 30 seconds before switching off (or on) again.

- 1. Prior to power-on, check the correct settings of jumpers and switches, the proper connection of cables and the unlock position of the shipping security, as described in section B.
- 2. Switch power on and check:
 - a. Power-on lamp WHD:H1 is lighting.
 - b. All LED's on Local Control board (WHD20) are lighting up for about 1 second.
- 3. For a new delivered MDP-unit, the AD/ADNR- and Memory-boards are factory adjusted to an input-to-output ratio of 1:1 (at 1100 mV) and need no further adjustment.
- 4. Check all the processing functions as mentioned in paragraph "Controls and Indicators" of this section.

DIGITAL SCOPOFIX MDP

SECTION F

SECTION F: CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

This section gives procedures for adjustments, replacements and identification of a faulty power supply or faulty pcb's. Pcb's are to be replaced and not repaired.

2. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- standard toolset
- multimeter (Ri>10 Mohm)
- oscilloscope (dual channel)

3. ADJUSTMENTS

Place jumper WHD11:W1 in position 1-2 (if present).

For the correct adjustment it is necessary to follow the sequence of the procedure:

- 1. Output gain
- 2. Input offset
- 3. Overall gain

During the adjustments the outputs WHD:X4 and WHD:X5 of the unit should be connected to either a 75 ohm impedance or a monitor (75 ohm termination).

IMPORTANT

The remote control connector WHD-X2 must be disconnected.

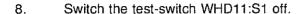
If the measured video-signal on WHD15/17:MP1 (Memory boards) contains too much noise, use the output connector (WHD:X4 or WHD:X5).

After adjustment, place jumper WHD11:W1 in position 1-3 (if present).

Output gain

- 1. Switch the power on.
- 2. Set on the AD Converter/ADNR board the switch WHD11:S1 in position 'test'.
- 3. Connect measuring point WHD15:MP 1 of Memory 1 or output WHD:X4 to channel A of an oscilloscope.
- 4. Measure a staircase pattern like the one in fig. 1.
- 5. Adjust with potentiometer WHD15:R1 on Memory 1 board, the maximum amplitude of the signal to 1100 mV \pm 5%.
- 6. Connect measuring point WHD17:MP 1 of Memory 2 board or output WHD:X5 to channel B of the oscilloscope.

7. The pattern on channel B must be covering the pattern on channel A. This can be accomplished by the adjustment of potentiometer WHD17:R1 on Memory 2.



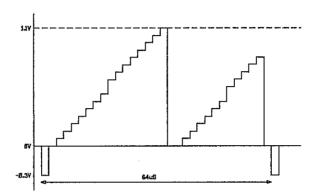


Figure 1: The generated test-pattern

Input offset

- 1. Disconnect input-signal on connector WHD:X3 of the unit.
- 2. Turn the potentiometer WHD11:R2 on the AD Converter/ADNR board fully counter clock wise (ccw). On the oscilloscope a DC-level with sync-pulses appears.
- 3. Turn the potentiometer WHD11:R2 slowly clock wise (cw). The DC-level will decrease with steps of 4 mV. (Can only be seen with a 1:1-probe).
- 4. Turn the potentiometer WHD11:R2 cw until the DC-level just equals zero.

Overall gain (1:1)

- Apply on WHD:X3 video (from the system).
- 2. Measure on WHD:X3 and on WHD17:MP1 of Memory 2 or output WHD:X5 the amplitude of the video-signal.
- 3. Adjust with potentiometer WHD11:P1 on the AD Converter/ADNR board the input gain. The input/output-ratio must be 1.
- 4. Check the adjustment procedure as follows.
- 5. Change the connection of the oscilloscope from Memory 2 to Memory 1 and measure the amplitude of the output video signal from Memory 1.
- 6. If both ratio's are 1 then the adjustments are correct. If not, then the total adjustment procedure has to be repeated.

4. REPLACEMENTS

Sometimes inserting of the power supply unit in the glider entry causes problems. It is possible to remove the front support (plate) of the power supply unit first. After placing the power supply in the glider, the support can be mounted again.

5. FAULT FINDING PROCEDURE

5.1. INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANT

Disconnect the remote control connector (WHD-X2) to enter TEST-mode.

WARNING

Although the power switch is in the OFFposition, some parts of the unit stil have a 220V tension!!

CAUTION

Before inserting, connecting or disconnecting boards or wiring, always switch OFF the power supply!!

NOTE

The unit does not work properly with PCB's on extender boards because of the high frequency used

5.2. POWER SUPPLY

(see chapter 5.1., IMPORTANT, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE).

- Remove front cover and switch the unit on.
- Check if 220V is present (watch the neon indicator).
- 3. Measure on the measuring points WHD11: +12V, +5V, -5V and -12V of the AD Converter board if the correct voltages are present (tolerance ± 5%).
- 4. When the correct voltages are not present, successively disconnect the flatcable connections at the Controller (WHD25) and measure the voltages. When correct, the Local Control Board (WHD20) or the flatcables are defective. Replace or change successively.

DIGITAL SCOPOFIX MDP SECTION F

5. When still not correct, disconnect with the exception of the AD Converter/ADNR board (WHD11) all the boards. Measure again the voltages. When correct, one of the boards is defect. Replace successively to find out which one.

- 6. In case of fault change successively the AD Converter/ADNR board and power supply. When no voltages present, the backpanel or wiring is defective.
- 7. Switch OFF the power.

NOTE

After using a new AD Converter/ADNR board and/or a new power supply, check the adjustments mentioned in chapter 3.

5.3. MDP-FUNCTION

(see chapter 5.1., IMPORTANT, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE.

- 1. Remove the front cover and switch the unit off.
- 2. Disconnect/remove with the exception of the AD Converter/ADNR board all the boards.

5.3.1. Controller/Local Control-board

Boards connected: AD Converter/ADNR board (WHD11).

- 1. Insert the Controller-board (WHD25) and connect the Local Control-board (WHD20).
- 2. Switch the power on. All LED's on the Local Control-board are on for about 10sec. After that time they should ALL be off.
- 3. If this has not happened, change successively, after the power has been switched off, the AD/ADNR-, Controller- and Local Controller-board and the flat-cable connection.
- 4. Test again. If the problem is not solved, the backpanel is defective.

5.3.2. Analog Bypass

Boards connected: AD Converter/ADNR board (WHD11)

Controller (WHD25)

Local Control-board (WHD20)

- 1. Switch the power off.
- Insert Memory 1 (WHD15) and connect the video-cables between the AD Converter/ADNR board (WHD11) and Memory 1 (WHD15) and between Memory 1 (WHD15) and connector WHD:X4.

- 3. Apply a video-signal to connector WHD:X3 of the unit.
- 4. Watch the output-video from connector WHD:X4 on a monitor. If this is not present, it will be caused by one of the following faults:
 - . inputrelais AD Converter/ADNR board defective.
 - . outputrelais Memory 1 defective. Exchange Memory boards to check.
 - . video-cables defective.

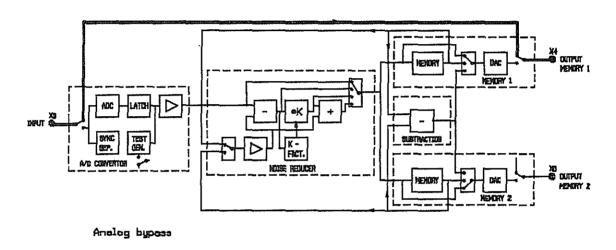


Figure 2: Analog bypass

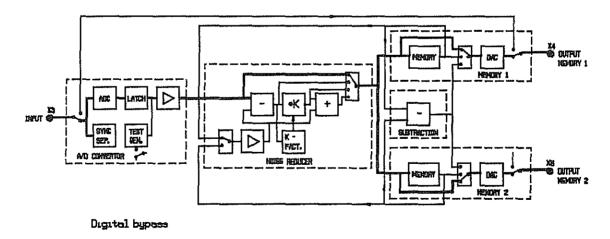


Figure 3: Digital bypass

5.3.3. Digital Bypass

Boards connected:

AD Converter/ADNR board (WHD11)

Controller (WHD25)

Local Control-board (WHD20)

Memory 1 (WHD15)

- 1. Place jumper WHD11:W1 in position 1-2 (if present).
- 2. Insert the Noise Reducer-board (WHD13), the second Memory board (WHD17) and connect the video-cables between Memory 2 (WHD17) and connector WHD:X5.
- 3. Switch the power on. Check again if all LED's on the Local Control-board (WHD20) are on for about 10 sec., when not change the AD Converter/ADNR board (WHD11).
- 4. Video must be again present on connector WHD:X4 and because of the second memory also on connector WHD:X5. If the video is not present a Memory, AD Converter/ADNR or Noise reducer board can be defective.
- 5. After test, place jumper WHD11:W1 in position 1-3 (if present).

5.3.4. Test Generator

Boards connected:

AD Converter/ADNR board (WHD11)

Controller (WHD25)

Local Control-board (WHD20)

Memory 1 (WHD15) Memory 2 (WHD17) Noise reducer (WHD13)

- Place jumper WHD11:W1 in position 1-2 (if present).
- 2. Switch with the switch WHD11:S1 on the AD Converter/ADNR board the test generator on. A staircase video-signal is generated, resulting in two white-to-black bar patterns on the monitor screen. If not the AD Converter/ADNR board is defective.
- 3. Place jumper WHD11:W1 in position 1-3 (if present).

5.3.5. Noise Reducer Functions

Boards connected:

AD Converter/ADNR board (WHD11)

Controller (WHD25)

Local Control-board (WHD20)

Memory 1 (WHD15) Memory 2 (WHD17) Noise reducer (WHD13)

setting:

switch WHD11:S1 -> on

In case of AD converter board (up to 4522 107 87053):

- Press switch LER on the Local Control-board.
- Press switch LNR1 to select subtract circuit of Noise reducer-board and with a oscilloscope measure the signal on connector WHD:X4 or watch the monitor screen of Memory 1 (WHD15) (fig 4b). A DC-voltage of 550 mV with sync pulses can be measured or on the monitor a grey level can be seen.
- Press switch LNR2 to select add circuit in addition (fig 4c). Nothing should change.
- 4. Press switch LNR3 to select multiplication circuit in addition (fig 4.d). The original staircase can be measured or on the monitor the bar pattern can be seen.
- 5. Press LER and LNR3 again to reset the functions.
- 6. Repeat the test but instead of pressing key LER use key LLIH. Measure the signal on connector WHD:X5 or watch the monitor screen of Memory 2 (WHD17).
- 7. When only function LER is faulty, change Memory 1 (WHD15). When only function LLIH is faulty, change Memory 2 (WHD17). When both functions are faulty, or when LNR1 works fine but LNR2 or LNR3 does not, change the Noise Reducer-board (WHD13).
- 8. Repeat the tests. If there is still something wrong, change the backpanel.

In case of ADNR board (4522 108 1962.):

To test the MDPM noise reducer function, follow the same procedure as descibed by the AD converter board (see above).

On the ADNR PCB an extra noise reduction function (for XTV-8) is available. This extra function can be tested as follows:

- 1. Place jumper WHD11:W1 in position 1-3
- 2. Switch OFF the MDPM noise reducer function (Switch off: LNR1, LNR2, LNR3 and LNR4 on local control board).

The following signals must be active:

- . START
- . LIH
- . MEM1 or MEM2
- 3. Obtain a moving noisy image (fluoroscopy with moving object)

Results: when the image does not corresponds with one or more of next points, replace ADNR board.

- 1. The image must contain less noise in case the noise reduction function is activated. To compare, change jumper position WHD11:W1 1-2 and 1-3.
- During fluoroscopy, in the image moving artefacts (smearing) must be visible.
- The outcoming video image may not contain irregularities.

5.3.6. Subtractor-board

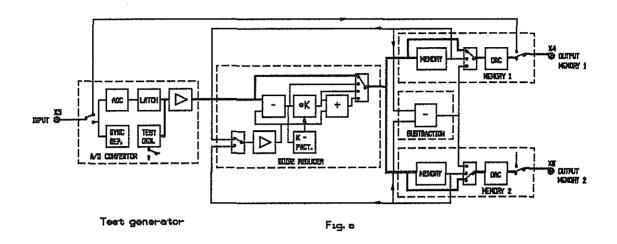
Boards connected and settings : see paragraph "Noise Reducer Functions"

- 1. Switch the power OFF.
- 2. Mark the settings of the switches WHD19:S1, S2, S3 and S4.2 of the Subtractor-board.
- Select "grey-level" (switch WHD19:S4.2 closed) and select 3 for the level with switch S3.
- 4. Select for LSUB1 a multiplication factor 1 (switch WHD19:S1 position 2) and for LSUB2 a multiplication factor 2 (switch WHD19:S2 position 1).
- 5. Insert the Subtractor-board.
- 6. Disconnect the input video from WHD:X3, switch the power on and store the test-pattern in Memory 1 by pressing the keys LLIH, LMEM1 and twice LSTART on the Local Control-board.
- 7. Switch off the test-pattern and store the black level in Memory 2 by pressing LMEM2 and twice LSTART.
- Subtract the memory images by pressing key LSUB1.
- 9. Return to memory 1 (LMEM1). The result is a new bar pattern. If we compare this pattern with the original one we can see that the new one has a much larger white bar which is the result of the addition of the grey level with the test-pattern.

KEYS	CLIPPED BAR
SUB1	white (small)
SUB1, INVERT	black (large)
SUB2	white (medium)
SUB2, INVERT	black (very large)

Figure 4: Keys on the Local Control-board.

- 10. Repeat the subtract function. Instead of using LSUB 1 use the keys selections of fig. 4.
- 11. Switch the power off, pull out the Subtractor-board and exchange it when something was incorrect else reset the original switches settings and insert the board.



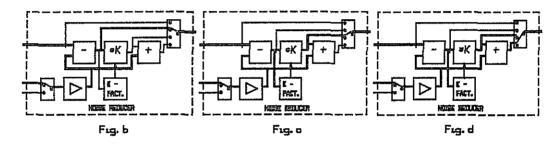


Figure 5: a) Test generator, b) Test mode NR1, c) Test mode NR2, d) Test mode NR3

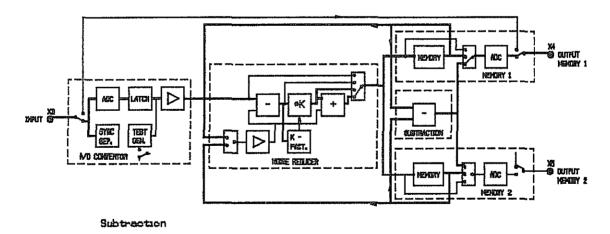


Figure 6: Subtraction

5.3.7. Gamma Corrections

All boards connected switch WHD11:S1 -> on

- 1. Switch the power on.
- 2. Select Memory 1 (LMEM1).
- 3. Measure with an oscilloscope on connector WHD:X4. If you press one of the two gamma correction keys the level of some steps of the staircase will change.
- 4. Test both gamma corrections. When incorrect change Memory 1 (WHD15).
- 5. Repeat the test for Memory 2. Select Memory 2 (LMEM2) and measure on WHD:X5.



DIGITAL SCOPOFIX MDP

SECTION G

SECTION G: EXPLANATIONS

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3.	NOISE REDUCER BOARD	3
4.	MEMORY BOARD	4
5.	SUBTRACTOR BOARD	5
6	CONTROLLER BOARD	6

1. INTRODUCTION

See diagram Z1.2.

In diagram Z1.2. 6 pcb's can be discerned (see also figure 1.). On the AD Converter/ADNR board the applied analog video-signal is converted into an 8 bit digital signal and sent to the Noise Reducer. On the Noise Reducer some noise reduction functions are possible, using the images coming from the AD Converter/ADNR board and from the selection of one of the two Memory boards. The image at the output of the Noise Reducer is saved in the selected memory.

Each memory has a DAC, so the contents of each memory can be displayed on a monitor.

Using the Subtractor and the DAC on one of the two memory boards, the contents of the memories can be subtracted and displayed on a monitor, without effecting the contents of the memories.

On the Controller a micro-processor is used for the mode selection and timing- and control-signals.

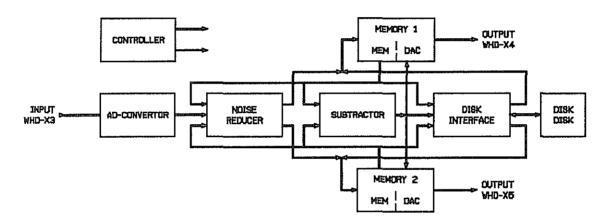


Figure 1: Functional block diagram of the MDP-unit

2. AD CONVERTER- or ADNR- BOARD

The input video is connected to WHD:X3 and via bypass-switch and buffer sent to the clamping circuit. After clamping the video to 0 V, the video is converted into an 8 bit digital signal. Then in case of ADNR-board, recusive filtered and after that buffered (outputbus AD-OUT 0 to 7).

For test purpose a digital staircase is generated (WHD11:S1 on TEST) resulting in two white-to-black bar patterns on the monitor.

The sync pulses from the video are separated into horizontal and vertical sync pulses and buffered (output signals V-pulse and H-pulse).

The sync detector/oscillator detects if no sync pulses are present and then generates X-tal controlled sync pulses.

The PLL-oscillator, locked by the horizontal sync, is running at a frequency of about 40 MHz; after clipping, pulse stretching, dividing by two and buffering we get signals CLOCK and CLOCK-N of 20 MHz.

The clock signals, sent to the processor and the memory boards, are synchronised with the incoming video-syncs.

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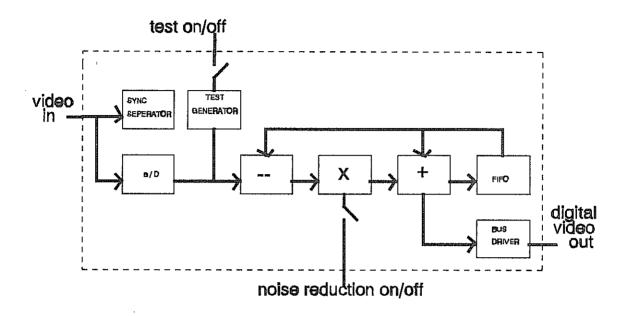


Figure 2: Simplified diagram of the ADNR-board

3. NOISE REDUCER BOARD

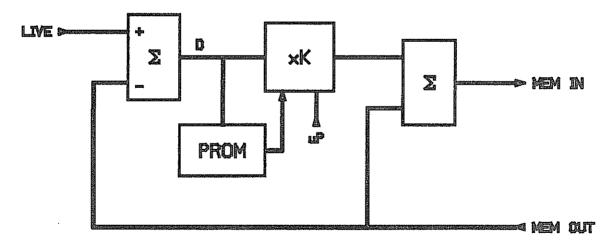


Figure 3: Simplified diagram of the noise reducer

The selected memory signal, from Memory 1 (WHD15) or Memory 2 (WHD17), is subtracted from the live signal and the result is multiplied with a factor K (0<K<1) and then added to the selected memory signal.

The factor K:

Fixed K: Value K is supplied by the processor (K=1/4 or 1/2).

Moving K : Dependent upon the value of the subtracted signal (D) a PROM makes a

K-factor ($K=1/4 \iff 1/2$ or $K=1/8 \iff 1/4$, application requirments).

Tracing K: The factor K is defined by the selection trace white/trace black and by the value of

the subtracted signal D.

This results in storage of the minimum respectively maximum value of each pixel.

	TRACE WHITE	TRACE BLACK
D>0	K=1	K=0
D<0	K=0	K≃1

4. **MEMORY BOARD** (Memory 1 and Memory 2 are identical)

After buffering, the digital video is set in the Charge-Coupled-Device (CCD) memory. Via the output and input switches of the CCD memory (field 1 and 2) the memory is refreshed.

The output of the CCD memory is buffered and sent to the noise reducer and subtractor. The selector switch chooses between the output of the CCD and the output of the subtractor.

The digital to analog convertor (DAC) gets its input from the selector switch which selects:

- a. Input-video of memory.
- b. Output-video of CCD memory/Output-video of subtractor.
- c. Gamma corrected signal as b.

5. SUBTRACTOR BOARD

Figure 4 gives a siplified diagram of the subtractor.

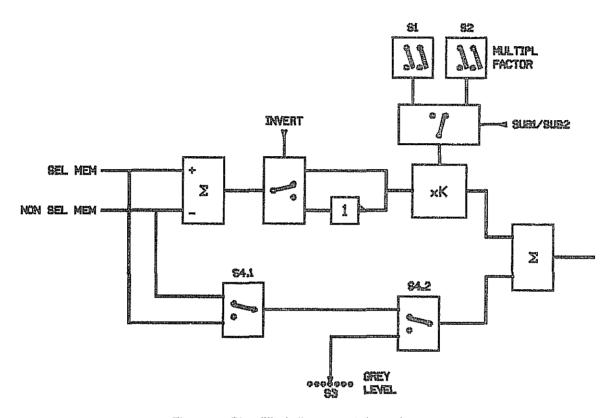


Figure 4: Simplified diagram of the subtractor

With the switches S1 - S4 and the keys LMEM 1, LMEM 2, LSUB 1, LSUB 2 and LINVERT on the Local control-board the next algorithm can be filled in.

INVERT * (SEL - NON SEL) * MULT.FACTOR + ADDITION

Where:

- LMEM 1 or LMEM 2 is the memory which is marked as SEL (SELECTED). (NON SEL=NON SELECTED memory).
- LSUB 1 or LSUB 2 selects the multiplication factor which is set by the switches S1 and S2 (see fig. 3).
- LINVERT: non active= -1; active= +1.
- Addition is filled in by the switches S4.1, S4.2 and S3. (See fig. 3).

After latching memory 1 and 2, one of the memory busses is inverted and added to the other (non-inverted) memory bus resulting in : Memory 1 - Memory 2.

The subtracted digital video-signal is multiplied by a factor 1/2, 1, 2 or 4 and added to a selected background. This selected background is one of the next three possibilities:

- a. Image from Memory 1.
- b. Image from Memory 2.
- c. Grey-level.

If the subtracted and multiplied digital video signal is negative or the amplitude is too high, the signal is limited:

The negative signal is converted to black level and the signal level higher than the maximum amplitude is set to white level.

6. CONTROLLER BOARD

The microprocessor on the Controller board is driven by clock pulses, being generated on the AD Converter/ADNR board. Those pulses have been synchronised to the horizontal and vertical sync pulses of the video-signal. When no video sync pulses are present, then an internal generator on the AD Converter/ADNR board supplies the sync-pulses.

On-board timers generate internal and external timing signals, which are transferred to the data control bus through output X2 A15 : C27.

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PHILIPS

Philips Medical Systems



parts list

Philips Medical Systems Nederland B.V. | Technical Service | Best

SERVICE PARTSLIST UNIT

PEI: 9807 721 02001

DESCRIPTION: DIGITAL SCOPOFIX MDP

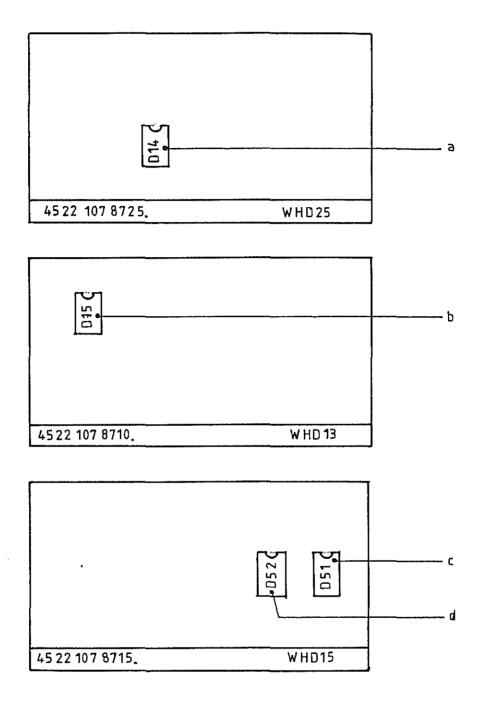
SERIAL NR:

List of pages and drawings

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	INDEX	CODENUMBER	DESCRIPTION	IDATA
PAGE	 	1	1	.1
	 WHD11X3-WHD15X3	1 14522 103 73462	 coax cable B	1
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	WHD20X1-WHD25X3	14522 103 73741	; tiatcable	134p
	WHDX2-WHD25X5	14522 103 73702	flatcable	150p
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DHM			!cordset for fan	1
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WHD 9	} }		l !power supply PE1204/30	!
WHD10 WHD11	1	14522 107 87001 14522 108 19621	backpanel digital memory ccb ADNR	
EIDHW	l	14522 107 87101	lpcb noise reducer	{
WHD15-17 WHD19	1	14522 107 B7156 14522 107 B7201	•	12x !
WHD20		14522 108 10851	llocal control	-
WHD25 WHD25	 D13		ipcb controller dig. memory	1
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c = 4522 103 3984.

d= 4522 1033985.

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DIGITAL SCOPOFIX MDP

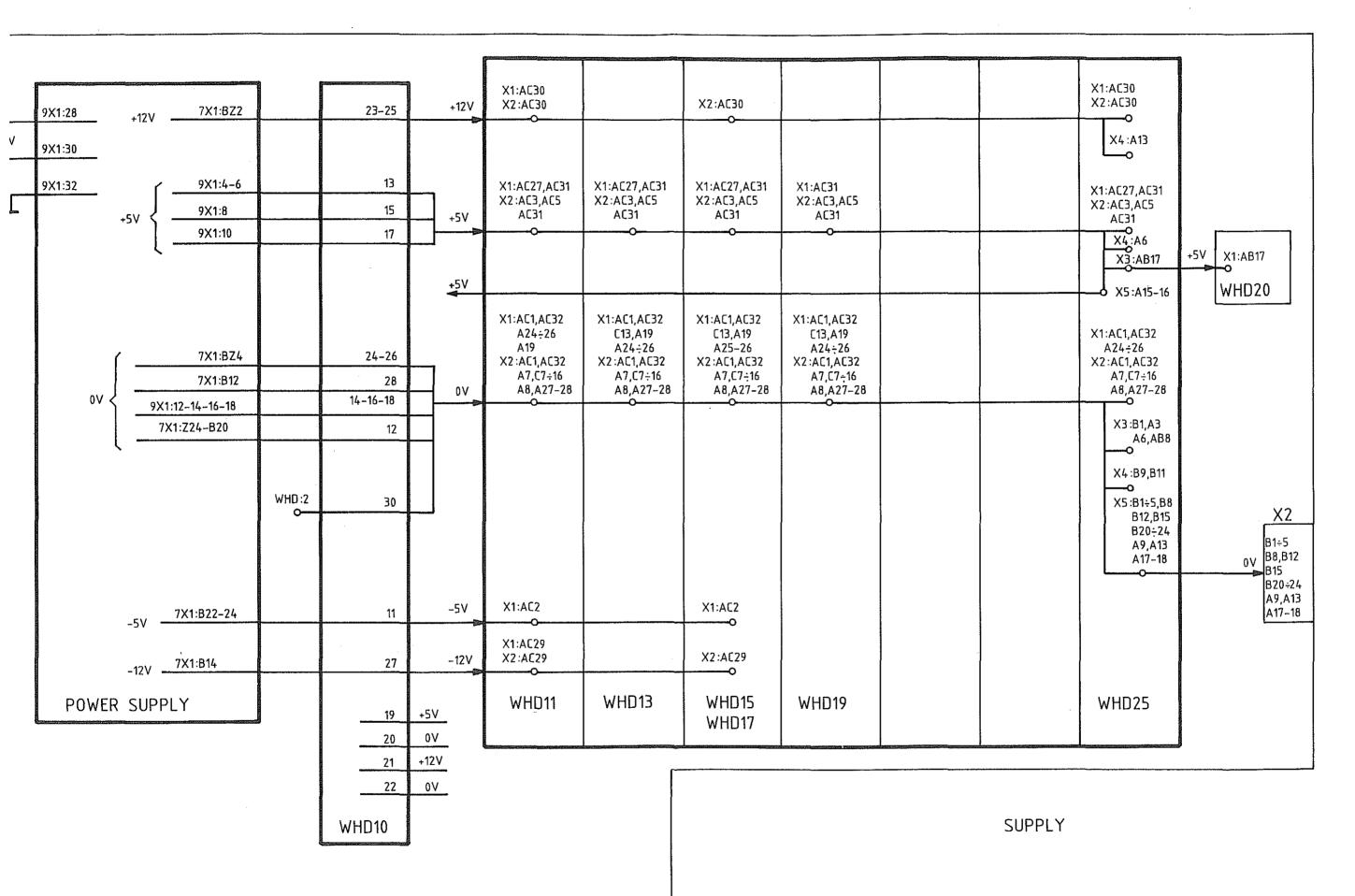
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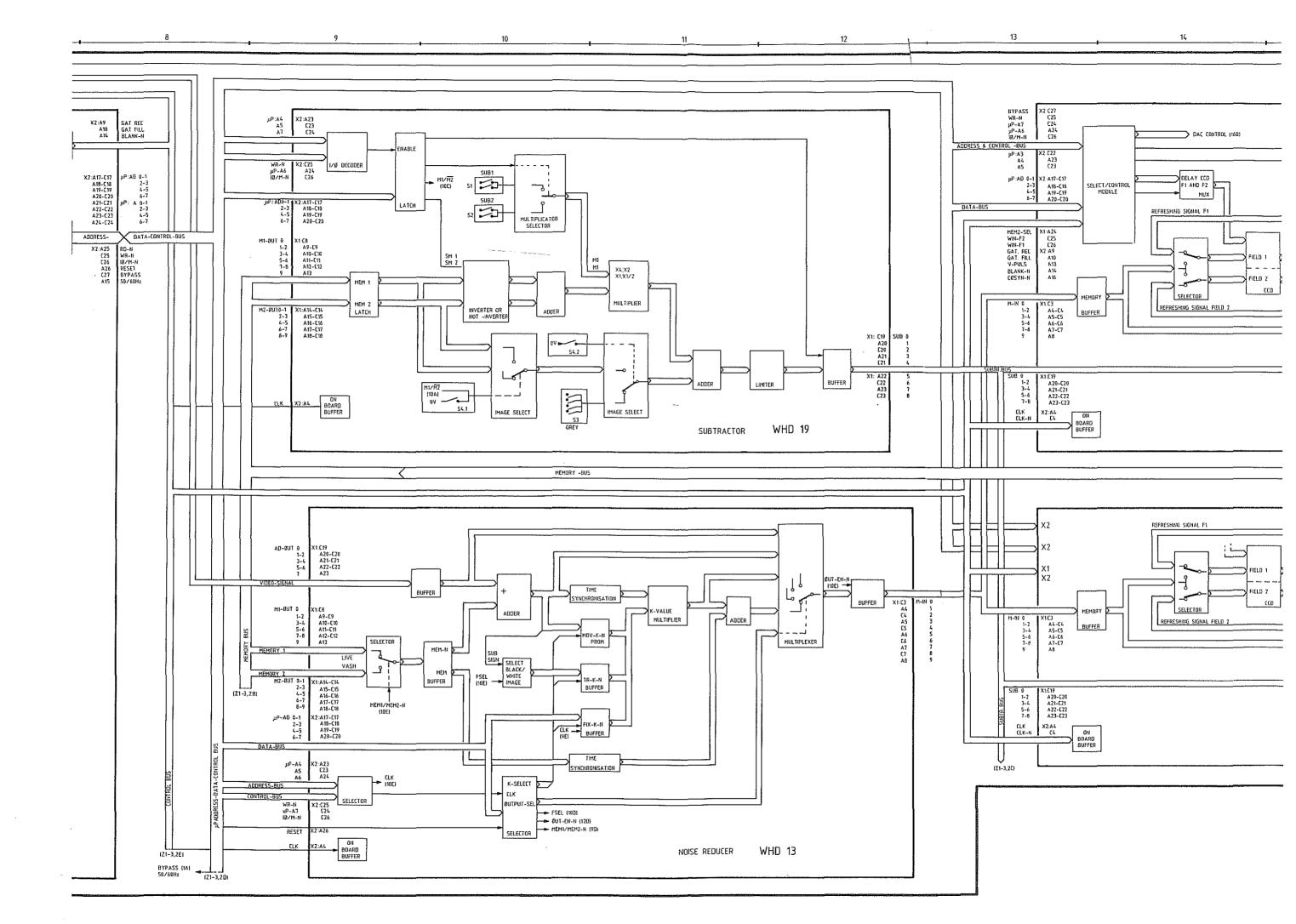
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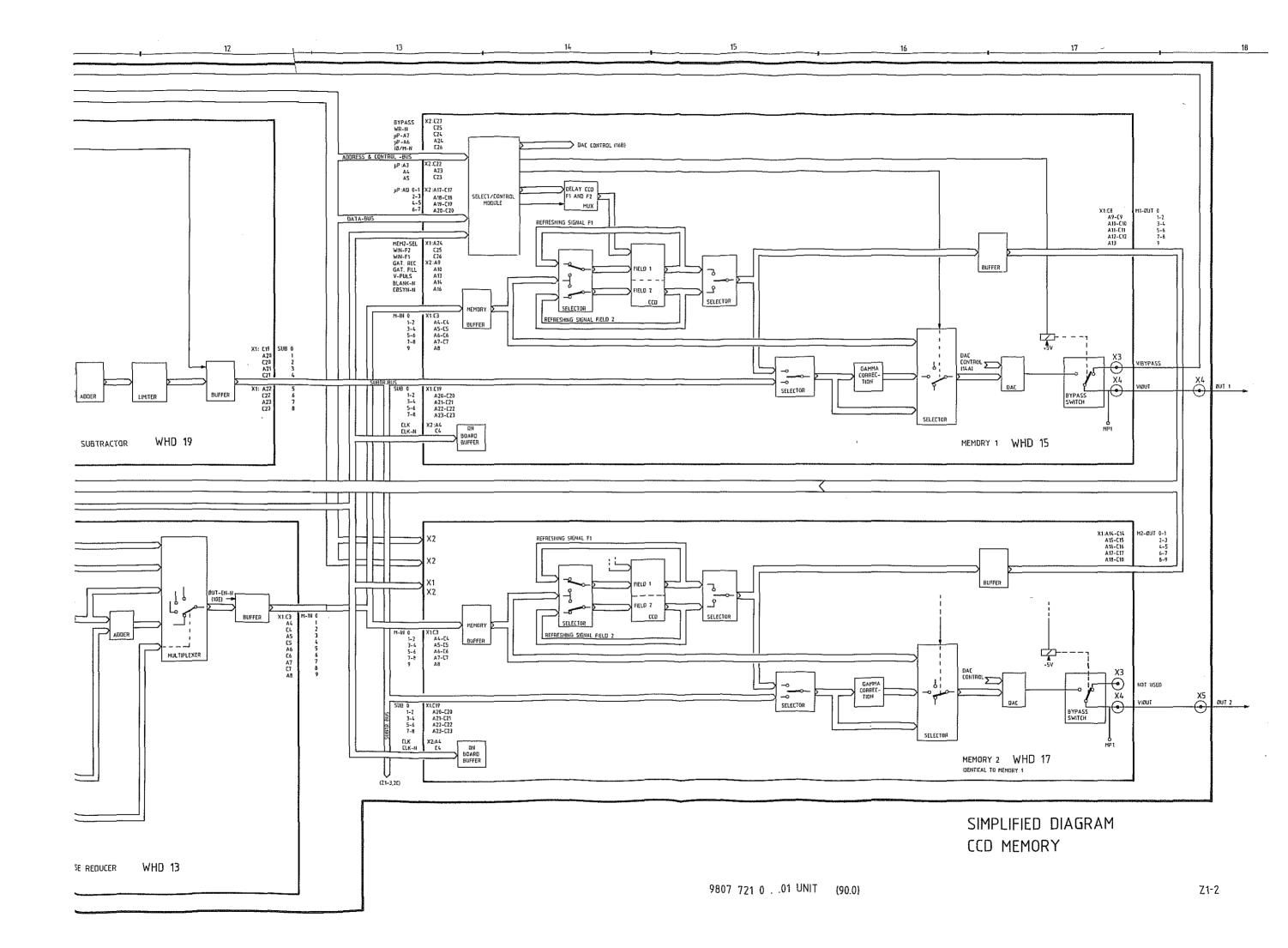
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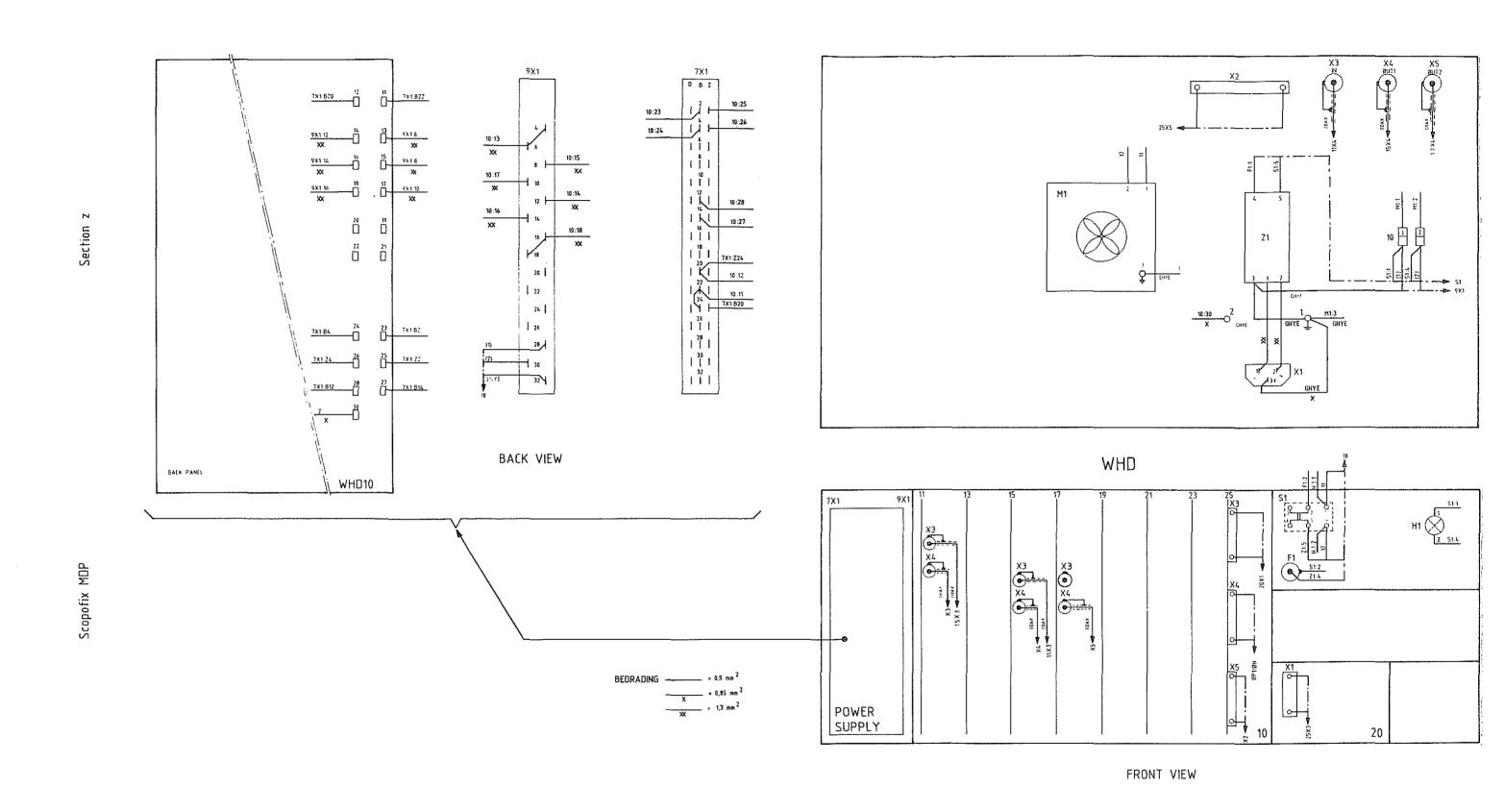


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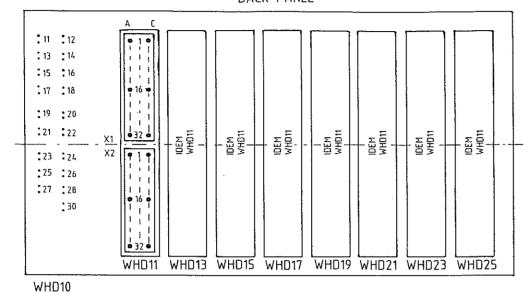






WIRING-RACK+
CONNECTOR LOCATIONS

FRONT VIEW BACK PANEL



SEQUENCE OF CONNECTORPOINTS

MHD13:11	-5V	hHDL1X2:A3	+5V	1	
WHD13:12	3V	WHD11X2:A4	CLK.	1 WHD13x1:C3	H-IN C
MHD12:13	+57	hHJ11X2:45	+5V	1 MHD13x1:C4	M-IN 2
WHD13:14	JV :	WHULIX2:A6	SPARE 3	wHD13x1:65	M-IN 4
₩H01J:15	+5¥	MH011x2:47	OV	4):1xE1OH# [H-IN 6
WHO1J:16	JV	PHOTIX5:VA	JV.	WHD13x1:C7	8 W1-M
WH 013:17	+5¥	#HD11x2:C1	ĐΨ	MFD13x1:0d	M1-0UT 0
F1:11CH	JV	PHOTIX5:C5	SPARE 2	MHD13X1:69	M1-UUI 2
4HD13:1}	+5¥	MHDIIX5:C3	+ 5 V	FHB13X1:A13	M1-UUT 3
KH313:23	JV I	HHD11X2:C4	CTV-11	%HD13X1:AE1	#1-JUI 5
15:61011	+129	hH011x2:05	+5V	SIA:1XEIGH#	41-001 7
•HDLJ:22	30	HHU11X2:C6	SPARE 4	*H013X1:413	41-001 9
MH 713:53	+127	MHJ11X2:07	úγ :	MHD13X1:A14	42-UUT û
WH313:24	34 1	₩H011x2:CB	JV	HD13X1:A15	M2-UUT 2
WHOLJ:25	+12V	HH011x2:C9	3 V	414:11XE104#	42-DUT 4
W#(D10:26	7.4	MHD11x2:411	H PJLS	hHC13x1:417	42-0UT 6
HH01J:27	-12v	#HD11x2:412	FFT .	MHD13X1:4EH	M2-UUT 8
₩14D1J:28	JV [WHU11X2:413	V PULS	P1A:1XE10H#	CV
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HHBLLX1:A1	JV]	WHD11x2:A16	CESYNEN	LEA:1XL1GH4	AD-OUT 3
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WHYD11x1:C1	JV	MH011x2:A29	-124 .	WHO13X1:424	38
MH011X1:C2	-5 V			h+013x1:425	ůν
WHD11x1:A2J	AD-OUT I			971 1XE13H4	ЭV
154:1X11Ch#	40-UUT 3 1			hHD13x1:427	+5V
AHDIIVI:V55	AD-GUT 5			MHD13x1:A28	CLK/4
WHJ11x1:423	4U-UU1 7		GΥ	%HD13x1:A29	-15A
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HHJI [X1:425	34 j			1E4:1XE10H4	+5V
HHD1111:426	ן ענ	MHOTIX5:CIP		hHD13x1:432	GV
MHJ11X1:427	+5 V			FHD13X1:C10	M1-0UT 4
BSA:IXIICH#	LLK/4	PHOLIX5:F10		HHD13X1:CLL	41-DA1 9
HHDLEX1:429	-12V			»HD13x1:C12	#1-0UT 8
CEV:TYTEOHR	+120	MH011X5:C58		PED13x1:C13	OΨ
F-1311X1:431	+5 V			MHD13X1:C14	M2-UUT 1
HHDLLX1:A32	34	MHD11x2:C33		hHD13x1:C15	M2-DUI 3
HH3f1x1:C14	43-011 3		+5V	HH013x1:C16	M2-UUT 5
MHD [1X1:C23	AD-OUT 2			HE13X1:C17	M2-0U1 7
150:1x116HH	AD-UJT 4		οv	PED: TXCIOHA	WS-001 0
223:1X110HM	AD-UUT 6			1 MHD13x1:C14	AD-UUT 0
HHD11X1:C24	SPARE 6	EA:1%LICHM		MHD13X1:C23	AD-OUT 2
153:1x116hm	+5¥			FHD13X1:C51	AD-UUI 4
HHU11X1:628	CLK/4-N	HU13x1:45		PHD13X1:C55	4D-001 6
H311X1:C24	-12V			hHD13X1:C24	SPARE 6
HHD11X1:C33	+12V i			MHC13x1:C27	+5V
HOLIXI:C31	+50			PHD13x1:C58	CLK/4-N
PH011X1:E35	JV			1 MHD13X1:C29	-12v
LA:SX11CHW	JV		J.\	h+D13x1:C30	+12V
WHD11x2:42	SPARE 1	23:1xE1GH#	-5 ¥	1EJ:1XEIOH#	+50

WHD13X2:A12 WHD13X2:A13 WHD13X2:A15 WHD13X2:A16 WHD13X2:A17 WHD13X2:A17	FFT	HHD19X2:C27 HHD13X2:C29 HHD13X2:C29 HHD13X2:C29 HHD13X2:C31 HHD13X2:C31 HHD13X1:A1 HHD15X1:A1 HHD15X1:A2 HHD15X1:A4 HHD15X1:A5 HHD15X1:A6 HHD15X1:A6 HHD15X1:A6 HHD15X1:C4 HHD15X1:C6 HHD15X1:C1 HHD15X1:A11 HHD15X1:A12	JP-A3 UP-A5 UP-A7 UP-A7 UP-A7 UP-A7 UP-A7 UP-A5 UP-A5	hbiloxi:cl2 hbiloxi:cl3 hbiloxi:cl3 hbiloxi:cl3 hbiloxi:cl3 hbiloxi:cl4 hbiloxi:cl5 hbiloxi:cl6 hbiloxi:cl6 hbiloxi:cl7 hbiloxi:cl7 hbiloxi:cl8 hbiloxi:cl9	0 V M1-0UT 4 H1-0UT 6 M1-0UT 6 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	##017X2:C17 ##017X2:C18 ##017X2:C21 ##017X2:C21 ##017X2:C21 ##017X2:C23 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C25 ##017X2:C30 ##017X2:C30 ##017X2:C30 ##017X2:C30 ##017X2:C30 ##017X2:C30 ##017X1:A1 ##019X1:A3 ##019X1:A4 ##019X1:A5 ##019X1:C3 ##019X1:C3 ##019X1:C3 ##019X1:C3 ##019X1:C3 ##019X1:C3 ##019X1:C3 ##019X1:C3 ##019X1:C4 ##01 ##01 ##01 ##01 ##01 ##01 ##01 ##0	JP-AD 3 JP-AD 7 JP-AD	### 1:432 #### 1:432 #### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ##### 1:431 ####################################	+5V CLK/4 -12V 1 -12V 1 -12V 1 -12V 1 -12V 1 -12V 1 -12V -12V	HHDI9X2:A17 HHDI9X2:A17 HHDI9X2:A17 HHDI9X2:A18 HHDI9X2:A18 HHDI9X2:A20 HHDI9X2:A21 HHDI9X2:A23 HHDI9X2:A24 HHDI9X2:A25 HHDI9X2:A25 HHDI9X2:A25	FFT V PULS BLAKK-N 50HZ UP-AD 0 UP-AD 0 UP-AD 0 UP-AD 0 UP-AD 4 UP-AD 6 UP-AD 6 UP-AC 0 UP-AC 0 UP-AC 0 UP-AC 0 UP-AC 0 UP-AC 0 V -12V +12V +5V 0V
MHD13X2:C18 MHD13X2:C19 MHD13X2:E20	02-A0 3 1	HHD15x1:428	LLK/4 -12	HD15X2:414	BLANK-N 50HZ	WHD19X1:A23 WHD19X1:A24 WHD19X1:A25	508 7 [3v]	#HD19X2:69 WHD19X2:A13 WHD19X2:A11	JV G4T.FILL	WHD21X1:45 WHD21X1:46 WHD21X1:47	M-IN 3 M-IN 5 M-IN 7
HH015X2:417	JP-AD J UP-AD 2	wHD17x1:C3 wHD17x1:C4		hHD17x1:C31 hHD17x1:C32	+5v ov	#HD21X1:Ad PA:1X150HW		WHD21X1:C26 WHD21X1:C27	hIN-F1 +5V	%HD21x2:C13 WHD21x2:C14	QV GV
HID15X2: A19 HHD15X2: A23 HHD15X2: A24 HHD15X2: A22 HHD15X2: A23 HHD15X2: A24 HHD15X2: A25 HHD15X2: A25 HHD15X2: A26 HHD15X2: A27 HHD15X2: A28	JP-AD 4 UP-AD 6 UP-AD 6 UP-AD 6 UP-AD 7 JP-AC 6 JP-AC 6 IP-AC 7 JV 12V +12V +12V +5V JV 2V JV 3V JV AG 7 J	WHD17X1:C5 WHD17X1:C6 WHD17X1:C7 WHD17X1:C9 WHD17X1:A12 WHD17X1:A13 WHD17X1:A14 WHD17X1:A14 WHD17X1:A14 WHD17X1:A15 WHD17X1:A15 WHD17X1:A16 WHD17X1:A16 WHD17X1:A15 WHD17X1:A16 WHD17X1:A16 WHD17X1:A21 WHD17X1:A25 WHD17X1:A26 WHD17X1:A26 WHD17X1:A26 WHD17X1:A26 WHD17X1:A26 WHD17X1:A26 WHD17X1:A31 WHD17X1:A31 WHD17X1:A31 WHD17X1:A31 WHD17X1:A31 WHD17X1:C11 WHD17X1:C12 WHD17X1:C13 WHD17X1:C13 WHD17X1:C13 WHD17X1:C13 WHD17X1:C13 WHD17X1:C23 WHD17X1:C24 WHD17X1:C25 WHD17X1:C25 WHD17X1:C25 WHD17X1:C25 WHD17X1:C25	M-I 4 4 M-I 3 6 M-I 3 6 M-I 3 7 MI-JUT 0 MI-JUT 2 MI-JUT 3 MI-JUT 3 MI-JUT 3 MI-JUT 7 M2-JUT 0 M2-JUT 0 M2-JUT 1 M2-JUT 6 M2-JUT 4 M2-JUT 6 M2-JUT 8 M2-JUT 6 M2-JUT 1 M2-JUT 6 M2-JUT 1 M2-JUT 6 M2-JUT 1 M2-JUT 6 M2-JUT 1 M2-JUT 6 M1-JUT 6 M1-JUT 6 M1-JUT 6 M1-JUT 1 M2-JUT	HDD1782:42 h+D1782:43 h+D1782:43 h+D1782:44 h+D1782:45 h+D1782:40 h+D1782:40 h+D1782:40 h+D1782:40 h+D1782:61 h+D1782:62 h+D1782:63 h+D1782:63 h+D1782:63 h+D1782:63 h+D1782:64 h+D1782:65 h+D1782:65 h+D1782:65 h+D1782:41	OV	MHD2 IX I : C1 MHD2 IX I : C2 MHD2 IX I : C3 MHD2 IX I : C3 MHD2 IX I : C4 MHD2 IX I : C4 MHD2 IX I : C5 MHD2 IX I : C6 MHD2 IX I : C6 MHD2 IX I : C6 MHD2 IX I : C1 MHD2 IX I : C1 MHD2 IX I : A15 MHD2 IX I : A15 MHD2 IX I : A15 MHD2 IX I : A16 MHD2 IX I : A16 MHD2 IX I : A17 MHD2 IX I : A18 MHD2 IX I : A18 MHD2 IX I : A29 MHD2 IX I : C19 MHD2 IX I : C29	JY	HHD21X1:C28 HHD21X1:C30 HHD21X1:C30 HHD21X1:C30 HHD21X1:C31 HHD21X1:C31 HHD21X2:A1 HHD21X2:A1 HHD21X2:A2 HHD21X2:A3 HHD21X2:A5 HHD21X2:A6 HHD21X2:A6 HHD21X2:A6 HHD21X2:C1 HHD21X2:C6 HHD21X2:C6 HHD21X2:C6 HHD21X2:C6 HHD21X2:C6 HHD21X2:C6 HHD21X2:C6 HHD21X2:C1 HHD21X2:C1 HHD21X2:C1 HHD21X2:C1 HHD21X2:C1 HHD21X2:C3 HHD21X2:C3 HHD21X2:C4 HHD21X2:C3 HHD21X2:C4 HHD21X2:A13 HHD21X2:A13 HHD21X2:A13 HHD21X2:A13 HHD21X2:A13 HHD21X2:A13 HHD21X2:A26	ELK/4-N -12V -12V -12V -12V -12V -12V -12V -12V	HD21X2:C15 HD21X2:C17 HD21X2:C17 HD21X2:C18 HD21X2:C19 HD21X2:C21 HHD21X2:C22 HHD21X2:C24 HD21X2:C25 HHD21X2:C25 HHD21X2:C26 HD21X2:C27 HHD21X2:C27 HHD21X2:C27 HHD21X2:C27 HHD21X2:C28 HD21X2:C27 HD21X2:C28 HD21X2:C31 HD21X2:C31 HD21X2:C31	0 V OV UP-AD 1 UP-AD 3 UP-AD 5 UP-AD 7 UP-AD 7 UP-AD 7 UP-AT 3 UP-AT 7 WR-IN 1 IC/M-IN 8 SPARE 5 -12V *12V *12V *5V OV -5V FARE 0 H-IN 1 H-IN 5 H-IN 1 H-IN 7 M-IN 9 MI-OUT 1 ON M-IN 9 MI-OUT 0 MI-O

MHD13X2:C21	##J17X2:C17	WHD23X1:A23	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
1	##021x1:Ad	WHD25X2:A25	

SEQUENCE OF MNEMONICS

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•	- MHD13:23	- WHU13:22		MH313:24	-	kHD13:26	-	'	=
	- mHD13:28 - mHJ15X1:41	- MHD12:29 - MHD17X1:A1	_	14:17610N*	-	MHC[3X1:4]	-	1	CLK
	- MHJ23X1:41	- MHBIIXI:CI	-	13:1x[[[]]	-	*HD15X1:C1	-	ı	CLK-N
	- MHD17X1:C1	- wHD19x1:Cl - wHD15x1:Cl3		MH32121:C1	_	MHE53X1:C1	-		CLK/4
	- mHD21x1:C13	- mHD13X1:Alf	- 1	mHJ15X1:419	•	VIA:1X71CH	-		
	- MHD19X1:419 - MHD15X1:424			6HJ2LX1:A24	-	MUC13X1:AZ4	-	ı	ELK/4-N
	- MULIXI: A25	- *HD13x1:42:	<u> </u>	WHD15X1:425	-	HC17x1:A25	-		COSYN-N
	- mHD19X1:A25	i - #HD21x1:425 : - #HD15x1:426		n:1023x1:425		HHU11X1:A26	-	1	FFT
	- wHJ21X1:426	- MHD23X1:A28	<u> </u>	mH311x1:432	-	MHD13X1:432	-	1	JAT.FIL
	- MHD15X1:A32			MHD13x1:E32		*HE21X1: A32	-		JAT.RÉC
	- #HD17x1:032	- HHD19X1:C3	2 -	mHU21X1:032		#HD23X1:C32	-		
	- MHQ11X2:41	- wHD13x2:A1	-	aHD15X2:41	-	hHD17x2:Al	-		# PULS
	- MHJ1342:C1	- wHD15x2:C1	-	aHJ17xZ:€1	-	PHDTAX5:C1	-		10/4-0
	- MHU21X2:C1 - MHU15X2:A7	- MHD23x2:C1 - MHD17x2:A7	_	74:5211Chm 74:5291Chm	-	*HD13X2:47	-	ı	H-IN J
	- wHD23X2:47	- MPD11X2:C7	-	mHD13X2:07	-	MHC15X2:C7	-		
	- wH017x2:C7	- #HD19X2:E7 - #HD13X2:A8	-	nHD21X2:C7	_	MHC23X2:C7	-		8-1N 1
	- mHull9x2:48	- hHD21x2:A8	-	4HD23x2:48	-	hHC11x2:68	-	•	M-IN 2
	- wH013x2:C8	- WHO15X2:C8	-	#H011x2:CB	-	hHC13X2:Cd hHC13X2:C9	-		t n]-H
	- HHQ15X2:C9	- MHD11X5:C8	-	4HD19X2:69	-	*HESTX5:CA	-		,,
	- MHD23X2:09 - MHD17X2:013	- WHO11X2:C1:		WH013X2=CE0			-	٠	4-111 +
	- wh011x2:01			aHD21X2:C10			_		M-IN 5
	- MHJ19#2:Cl	- mHD21x2:C1.	l -	mHC2342:C11	-	*HC11X5:C15	-		
	- #HD11X2:E12 - #HD21X2:E12		-	HD1742:C12		PHB13X5:C17	_	•	M-1N 6
	- md015/2:013	- WHOT7X2:C1	i -	mHD19X2:C13	-		-	1	A-14 I
	- wHD23X2:013			MHD21X2:C14		hHC15X2:C14	_		M-IN B
	- *HD13X2:C15	- WHD15X2:C1	, -	nH317x2:C15	•	MHD19X2:C15	-		
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	- wHiJ23X2:C16	- HD11x2:42	7 -	and1342:427	-	*HC15X2: 427	-	1	M1-00T
		7 - mHD19X2:42 3 - mHD13X2:42				WHC23X2: A2/	_		41 -DUT
	- AHD19X2:A28	3 - mHD21X2:42	8 -	hHC23X2:428	-	FHC11X5: 775	-	H	
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	- mHD25%1:03;	2 - wHD25X2:A1	-	MHD25X2:El	-	wH025x2:47	-	ſ	
	- WHD25X2:07	BA:5x2:A8 - WHD25x2:A8		#HD25X2:C8 #HD25X2:C12		NHC25X2: C9	-		41 -001
	- MH025X2:014	- mHD25X2:C1	ŝ -	aHD25X2:C16	-	MHD25X2:42/	-	1	AL-GUT
	- MHU25X2:428	3 - MHD25X2:43	- د	HHD25X2:C32				J	
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	- ≓H013X1:430	- *HD15X1:43	2 -	off1X11CHe	-	WHD19X1:A30	-		
) - WHUZ3X1:A3. ; - WHU17X1:C3.	5 -	#HD11X1:030		*HD53X1:C30	-		HI -OUT
	- mHD23X1:032	WHU![X2:43.	- 0	aH013x2:430	-	MH015X2: 430	-		41-341
	- HH017X2:A30	; - wHD19x2:A3. ; - wHD13x2:G3.	: - : -	#HJ21x2:A30 #HD15x2:C30	_	MHD23X2:43C	-		TLO-SH
	- *HO19X2:E)	; - *HU21x2:E3.) -	#HD23x2:C30		"HD25X1: A3D	-		
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	- wHO15X1:A27	7 - *HD17X1:A2		mH319x1:427	-	MHD21X1:42/	-		42 -QJT
		/ - wHU11X1:C2 / - wHU15X1:C2				WHD15X1:027	_	- 1	MZ-QUI
		- MHD13X1:43					_		ne gui
	- mHW19X1:43	- HD21x1:43	Į -	MHD23K1:A31	-	PHCITX1:C31	-	1	42-041
		l - wHD15x1:C3. l - wHD23x1:C3:				PHOTAX1:531	_		M2-0JT
	- WHU15X2:A3	- WHD17X2:43	-	hHJ19X2:43	-	WHD21X2: A3	-		
	- wHJ23x2:43 - wHJ17x2:63		_	MH321 x 2 x C 3	-	MHD15X2:C3 MHD23X2:C3	-		H2 -0 JT
	- MHULIX2:45	- MHD13X2:45	-	HHD15X2:A5 HHD23X2:A5 HHD17X2:C5	-	MHD17X2:45	-		M2 -011
	- wh019x2:45 - wH013x2:65	- WHD15X2:C5	-	#HD17x2:C5	_	MH019X2:65	_	•	M2-04T
	- %HU21X2:65	- MHD23X2:C5	-	48131142:431	-	*HU13X2:431	-	ı	
		L - %HD17x2:43. I - WHD11x2:63.							42 - 501
	- #MD17x2:03	1 - wHD19x2:C3.	ı -	#H021x2:031	-	MHD23X2:C31	-	•	R⊿+N
	- #HDIJ:13 - WHD25XI:A3	- WHD1J:15 1 - WHD25x1:63				hHB25X1:C27	-		RESAT
	- #HD25X2:45	- wHD25x2:C5	-	#HD25x2:A31	-	wHD25X2:C31			
-1 5 A	#HD13:27 - #HD17X1:429	- MHD11X1:A2 - WHD19X1:A2						1	SP AR Ě
	- HHD11X1:C2	23:1XE1OH# - 6	9 -	MHD12%1:058	-	MHC17X1:C29	-		SP AR É
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	- MHD11X1:C2	- wHD13x1:C2	-	WH015x1:C2	-	WHD11X1:65	-	L	
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41-3015 43-0016		2 - wHD13X1:42 2 - wHD13X1:62							SUB 3
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OLANK-N	- HHD15X2:41	4 - mHD17X2:41 4 - mHD25X2:41	4 - 4	HU19X2:A14	-	MHU21X2:414	-		5.18 4
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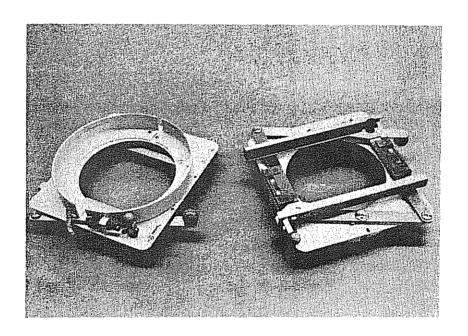
SEQUENCE OF MNEMONICS

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JV mHD23x2:A12		- mHD13:28 - mHD13:29 - mHD13x1:41 - mHD13x1: - mHJ13x1:41 - mHD17x1:41 - mHD13x1:41 - mHD21x1:	:41 - CL*		#HD11X2:A4 - mHD13X2:A4 - mHJ15X2:A4 - mHD13X2:A4 - mHD13X2:A4 - mHD13X2:A4 - mHD23X2:A4 - mHD25X2:A4	208 6	#HD15X1:C22 - WHD17X1:C22 - WHD19X1:C22 - WHD21X1:C22 - WHD23X1:C22
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-12V WHOZ3XZ:417 UP-AU C WHOZ5X1:430 +12V +12V WHOZ3X2:418 UP-AU Z WHOZ5X1:431 +5V] i 	- mr313x1:C13 - mr015x1:C13 - mr017x1:C13 - mr019x1: - mr021x1:C13 - mr013x1:419 - mr015x1:419 - mr017x1:	. CL3:	x/4	#HU11X1:428 ~ #HD13X1:42d - #HU15X1:428 - #HD17X1:42d - #HU15X1:428 ~ #HD21X1:42d - #HU25X1:428 - #HD25X1:428	8 BL 2	wH015x1:C23 - wH017x1:C23 - wH019x1:C23 ~ wH021x1:C23 - wH023x1:C23
+5V MH023x2:A19 UP-A0 4 MH025x1:A32 OV OV MH023x2:A23 UP-A0 6 MH025x1:C24 WF1F0-N		- mHD19X1:A19 - mHD21X1:A19 - mHJ12X1:A24 - mHC13X1: - mHD15X1:A24 - mHD19X1:A24 - mHJ2LX1:A24 - mHD23X1:	:424 - CLK	K/4-N	mHJ11x1:C28 ~ mHD13x1:C2d - mHJ15x1:C2d - mHD17x1:C2d - mHJ19x1:C28 ~ mHJ21x1:C2d - mHJ23x1:C28 - mHJ25x1:C28	UP-AD 3	MHD13X2:A17 - WHD15X2:A17 - WHD17X2:A17 - WHD19X2:A17 - WHD21X2:A17 - WHD23X2:A17 - WHD25X2:A17
M1-OUT 4 MHD23x2:A21 UP-A0 MHD25x1:C25 MIN-F2 M1-OUT 6 MHD23x2:A22 UP-A2 MHD25x1:C26 MIN-F1		- #HDIIX1:425 - #HDI3X1:425 - #HBI5X1:425 - #HBI7X1:	425 - 609)54H-H	olA:2X710Hm - alA:2X210Hm - alA:2X110Hm - alA:2X110Hm	JP-AD 1	HHD13X2:C17 - HHD15X2:C17 - HHD15X2:C17 - HHD19X2:C17 - HHD21X2:C17 - HHD23X2:C17 - HHD23X2:C17
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M2-OJT 1 HH023X2:A24 UP-A6		- mm31x1:42q - mH023x1:42q - mH011x1:432 - mH013x1: - mH015x1:432 - mH017x1:432 - mH319x1:432 - mH621x1:	432 -	T.FILL	mHD15x2:410 - mHD17x2:410 - mHD1 7x2:410 - mHD21x2:410 - mHD25x2:410 - mHD25x2:410 - mHD25x2:410	UP-AB 3	- MHD21X2:A18 - WHD23X2:A18 - MHD13X2:C18 - WHD19X2:C18 -
M2-DUT 5 hHD23X2:A26 KESEF hHD25X1:C30 +12V M2-DUT 7 hHD23X2:A27 DV 1 hHD25X1:C31 +5V		- HD23X1:432 - HD11X1:C32 - HH013X1:C32 - HHC15X1: - HD17X1:C32 - HHD19X1:L32 - HH023X1:C32 - HH023X1:		Jak.T.	- hHD15X2:A9 - hHD17X2:A9 - hHD23X2:A9 - hHD25X2:A9 -	UP-AJ 4	- WHO21X2:C18 - WHO23X2:C18 - WHO25X2:C18 WHO13X2:A19 - WHO15X2:A19 - WHO17X2:A19 - WHO19X2:A19 -
M2-OUT 9 WHD23x2:A24 JV		- mHD11x2:A1 - mHD11x2:A1 - mHD15x2:A1 - mHD17x2: - mHD19x2:A1 - mHD21x2:A1 - mHD23x2:A1 - mHC11x2:		PJLS	mH01[x2:411 ~ mH013x2:411 ~ mH01x2:411 - mH01x2:411 - mH01x2:411 - mH01x2:411 ~ mH025x2:411	5 دیم−ون	- mHD21X2:419 - mHD23X2:419 - MHD25X2:419 MHD13X2:C19 + MHD15X2:C19 - MHD17X2:C19 - MHD19X2:C19 -
SUB 2 WHD23X2:A30 +12V WHD25X2:A2 SPARE 1 SUB 4 WHD23X2:A31 +5V WHD25X2:A3 +5V		- MHU1342:C1 - MHU15x2:C1 - MHU17x2:C1 - MHU19x2: - MHU21x2:C1 - MHU23x2:C1 - MHU13x2: - MHU13x2:	C1 - 10/)/H-N	mHJ13x2:C26 - mHJ15x2:C26 - mHJ17x2:C26 - mHD19x2:C26 - - mHJ21x2:C26 - mHD23x2:C26 - mHJ25x2:C26	JP-AD 6	- mHD21x2:C19 - mHD23x2:C19 - mHD25x2:C19 mHD13x2:A2D - mHD15x2:A2J - mHD17x2:A2O - mHD19x2:A2O -
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+5V hH023X2:C14 OV hH025X2:A9 GAT.KEC CLK/4-N hH023X2:C15 OV hH025X2:C1 CV	Ì	- mHD13X2:C8 - mHD15X2:C8 - mHD17X2:C8 - mHD19X2: - mHD21X2:C8 - mHD23X2:C8 - mHD11X2:C9 - mHD13X2:	:C9 - , H-1	-114 3	- mHD21x1:C4 - mHD23x1:C4 - mHD13x1:45 - mHD15x1:A5 - mHD17x1:A5 - mHD19x1:A5 -	1A-9U	<pre>whD13x2:C21 - whD15x2:C21 - whD17x2:C21 - whD19x2:C21 whD21x2:C21 - whD23x2:C21 - whD25x2:C21</pre>
-12V NHD23X2:C14		- MHU15X2:C9 - WHU17X2:C9 - MHU19X2:C9 - WHC21X2: - WHU23X2:C9 - WHU11X2:C10 - WHU13X2:C10 - WHE15X2:	:C1J - ˈ ų-;	-1N 4	- mHD21x1:45 ~ mHD23x1:45 mHD17x1:C5 ~ mHD19x1:C5 ~ mHD21x1:C5 ~ mHD13x1:C5 ~	UP-A2	hHD13X2:A22 - wHD15X2:A22 - wHD17X2:A22 - wHD19X2:A22 - - wHD21X2:A22 - wHD23X2:A22 - wHD25X2:A22
+5V		- mHD17x2:C13 - mHD15x2:C1] - mHD21x2:C10 - mHC23x2: - mHD11x2:C11 - mHD13x2:C11 - mHD15x2:C11 - mHC17x2:	Clu -	-1N 5	- MHD15X1:C5 ~ MHD23X1:C5 MHD13X1:A6 ~ MHD15X1:A6 - MHD17X1:A6 - MHD19X1:A6 -	UP - A3	<pre>wHD13X2:C22 = wHD15X2:C22 = wHD17X2:C22 = wHD19X2:C22 = wHD21X2:C22 = wHD23X2:C22 = wHD25X2:C22</pre>
JV MHD23x2:C20		- mH019x2:C11 - mH021x2:C11 - mH523x2:C11 - mH611x2: - mH013x2:C12 - mH015x2:C12 - mH017x2:C12 - mH019x2:	C12 -		- HHD21X1:40 - WHD23X1:40 MHD13X1:C6 - WHD15X1:C6 - WHD17X1:C6 - WHD19X1:C4 -	UP-A4	#HD13X2:A23 - WHD15X2:A23 - WHD17X2:A23 - WHD19X2:A23 - WHD21X2:A23 - WHD23X2:A23 - WHD25X2:A23
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*5V MHUZ3X2:C24 UP-A7 MHDZ5X2:A10 GAT.FILL SPARE 3 MHDZ3X2:C25 WR-N MHC25X2:A11 H PULS		- mH023X2:C13 - MH011X2:C14 - mH015X2:C14 - MH015X2: - MH017X2:C14 - MH019X2:C14 - MH021X2:C14 - MHC23X2:	C14 -		- MHD21x1:47 - MHD23x1:47	JP-46	#HD13X2:A24 - WHD15X2:A24 - WHD17X2:A24 - WHD19X2:A24 - WHD21X2:A24 - WHD23X2:A24 - WHD25X2:A24
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JV MHD23X2:C27 BYPASS MHD25X2:A13 V PULS GAT.HEC MHD23X2:C28 SPARE 5 MHD25X2:A14 BLANK-N JV MHD23X2:C29 -12V MHD25X2:A15 SOHZ	[- mH021x2:C15 - mH023x2:C15 - mH011x2:C15 - mH013x2: - mH015x2:C16 - mH017x2:C16 - mH017x2:C16 - mH021x2:	- 413	-13 9	HHD13X1:48 - HHD15X1:48 - HHD17X1:48 - HHD13X1:48 - - HHD21X1:48 - HHD23X1:48	v PdLS	- who21x2:C24 - who23x2:C24 - who25x2:C24 who11x2:413 - who13x2:413 - who15x2:413 - who17x2:413 -
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JV hHD25X1:A3 SPARE 0 hHD25X2:A22 UP-A2 JV hHD25X1:C1		- mHJ15x2:C32 - mHD17x2:C32 - mHJ19x2:C32 - mHO21x2: - mHJ23x2:C32 - mHJ11x2:C16 - mHJ25x1:A1 - mHJ25x1:	C32 - 41-	-cut 3	HHO13X11413 - HHO15X1:413 - HHO17X1:410 - HHO19X1:410 HHO19X1:413 - HHO21X1:413	MY-II	<pre>whDl3x2:C25 = whDl5x2:C25 = whDl7x2:C25 = whDl9x2:C25 = whD21x2:C25 = whD23x2:C25 = whD25x2:C25</pre>
3V WHD25x1:C2 -5V WHD25x2:424 UP-46		- #HD25X1:A24 - #HD25X1:A25 - #HD25X1:A26 - #HC25X1: - #HD25X1:C32 - MHD25X2:A1 - #HD25X2:C1 - WHD25X2:	:A32 - 41-	L-0UT 4	wH813X1:C13 ~ wH815X1:C13 ~ wH817X1:C10 ~ wH819X1:C10 ~	l	
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9807 721 0 . .01 (85.0)

SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT Detachable Cassette Holder for BV25 (IEC)

PEI 9807 600 80001



Suitable for a cassette or grid cassette. Cassette sizes: $24 \times 30 \text{ cm}$ or $20 \times 40 \text{ cm}$. Rotatable over 360^0 round I.I. shield, I.E.C. version.

File this sheet in the Service Documentation Set of BV25 system, under tab Accessories BV25. Q-list 9B07 600 80001 can be ordered separately.

IPC: Eindhoven

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Philips Medical Systems



parts list

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PEI: 9807 600 80001

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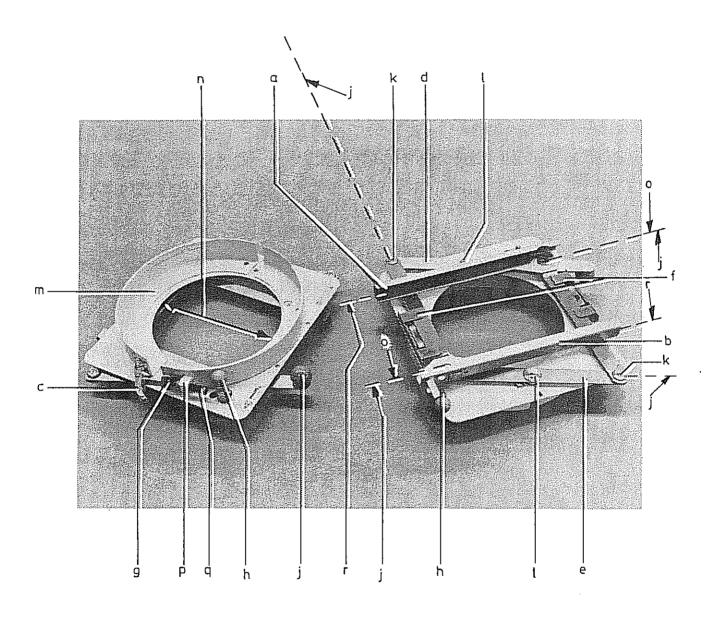
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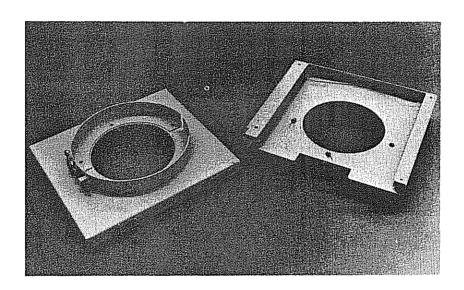
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PZ-1	la	4522 126 50731	lcassetteholder assy right	1
PZ-1	16	14522 126 50721	lcassetteholder assy left	1
PZ-1	l c	14512 917 19951	l lfixing handle	1
P2-1	ld	14522 126 50741	l lplate	1
PZ-1	le	14522 126 50851	l Iplate	1
PZ-1	lf	14522 126 50781	l lguiding bracket	12x
PZ-1	ł g	14522 126 09303	S bracket	1
P Z - 1	l h	14512 917 1984	l (fixing shaft	12x
PZ-1	lh	14522 126 56011	l lguiding bush	12x
PI-i	(h	12622 890 00009	_	12x
PZ-1	l h	4512 903 08541	l (compression spring	12x
PZ-1	l h	[4522 102 2618]		l2x
PZ-1	lh		2 lknob, d=18 (mushroom)	12x
PZ-1	l h		2 lguiding bush,hexagonal	12x
P Z - 1	li		3 lknob, d=25 (mushroom)	1
PZ-1	lj	14512 917 1987	-	14x
P Z - 1	lj		l Iring, 13x18x0.15	14x
PZ-1	l k		1 Iflange nut M4D12D1 15H6.5	
P Z - 1	11		1	
PI-1	l ៣		l lguiding ring	12x
P Z - 1	l n		1 lextension spring	12x
PZ-1	lo	14512 917 7266	1 flange nut, M4D12D1 15H8.5	i I 2 x
P Z - 1	l p		4 Isleeve bearing bush	14x10
PZ-1	l q	12622 115 1000	2 Belleville washer 8x4.2	128x
PZ-1	lr.	14522 126 0953	2 Iclamping strip	12x
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9807 600 80001 (84.0) PZ1

SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT Detachable Cassette Holder for BV25 (HHS)

PEI 9807 600 90001



Suitable for a cassette, grid cassette or detachable cassette. Cassette size: 24 x 24 cm. Rotatable over 360° round I.I. shield. HHS version.

File this sheet in the Service Documentation Set of BV25 system, under tab Accessories BV25. Q-list 9807 600 90001 can be ordered separately.

IPC: Eindhoven

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PHILPS



Philips Medical Systems



parts list

Philips Medical Systems Nederland B.V. | Technical Service | Best

SERVICE PARTS LIST UNIT

PEI: 9807 600 90001

DESCRIPTION: Cassetteholder HHS

SERIAL NR:

List of pages and drawings

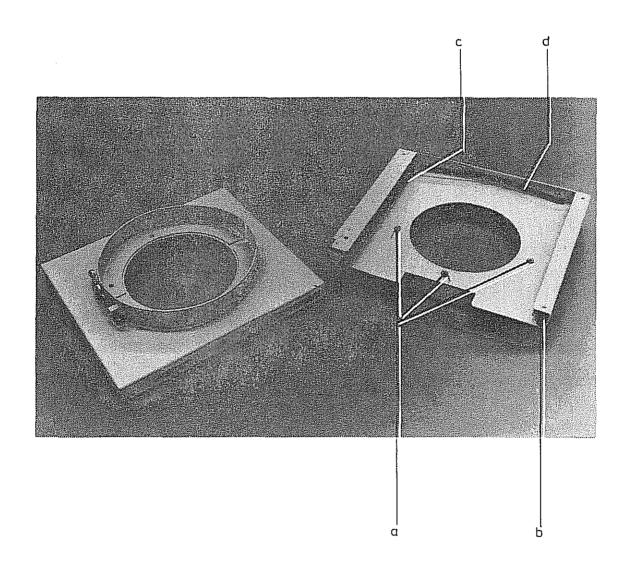
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P-1 (85.0)

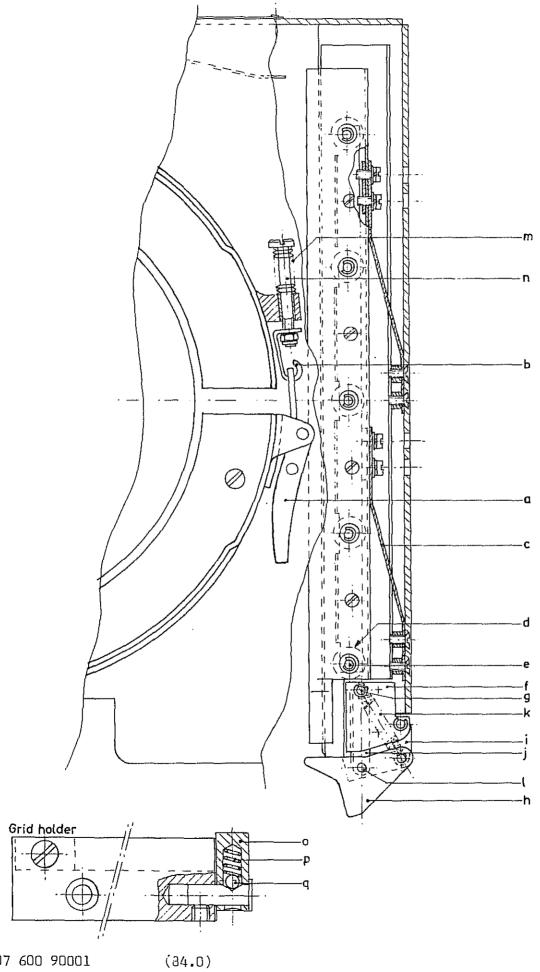
PZ-1 (84.0) PZ-2 (84.0)

SCHEME/	POSITION	CODEN	UMBER	DESCRIPTION	DATA 5
PZ-1 PZ-1 PZ-1 PZ-1 PZ-1	a b c d	4522 4522	917 19921 102 28404 102 28323 102 77742	Guide ring Angle rail, left Angle rail, right Leaf spring	3x
PZ-2 PZ-2 PZ-2 PZ-2 PZ-2 PZ-2 PZ-2 PZ-2	a b c d e f g h i j k l m	4522 4522 4522 4522 4522 4522 4522 4522	917 19951 126 09302 102 77701 102 77661 102 77642 102 77582 102 77621 102 77601 121 69724 920 91222 920 91202 927 53263 920 08263 115 10002	Profile Profile Extension spring Shaft Belleville washer	2x 5x 5x 2x 2x 2x
		4522	126 09701 126 09712 126 09721	For gridholder, if mounted: Guide, left Guide, right Buffer	
P2-2 PZ-2 PZ-2	o p q	4522	2 121 78483 2 121 78501 2 890 00012	Pawl Compression spring Ball	
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9807 600 90001 (85.0) P-1

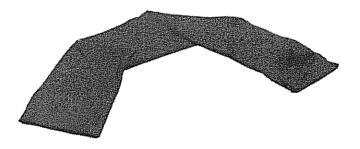


9807 600 90001 (84.0) PZ-1



Set of Sterilizable Covers for BV25 C-arm

9807 602 00001



Washable and sterilizable covers.

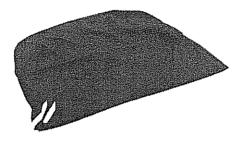
File this sheet in the Service Documentation Set of BV25 system, under tab Accessories BV25.

IPC: Eindhoven

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Set of Sterilizable Covers for BV25 I.I. Shield and Tank Unit

9807 601 90001



Washable and sterilizable covers.

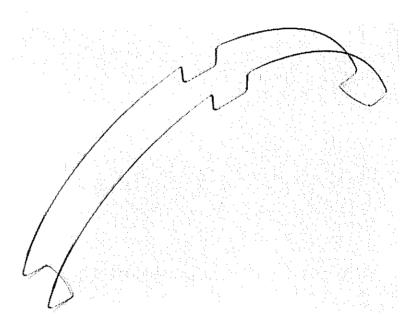
File this sheet in the Service Documentation Set of BV25 system, under tab Accessories BV25.

IPC: Eindhoven

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Springbow for BV25 C-arm

9807 602 10001



Springbow to cover BV25 C-arm.

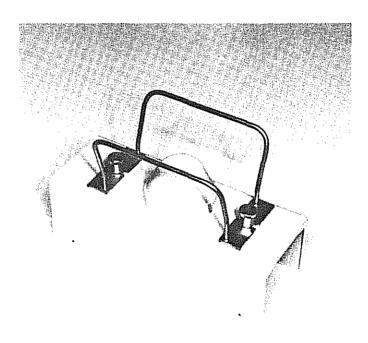
File this sheet in the Service Documentation Set of BV25 system, under tab Accessories $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BV25}}$.

IPC: Eindhoven

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SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT DIAPHRAGM COVER WITH SPACER FOR BV25

PEI 9807 602 80001



Diaphragm cover with spacer to be used on the BV25 Mobile Stand 9807 620 \dots 1. The source-skin distance of the spacer is 25 cm.

File this sheet in service documentation set BV25 under tab accessories BV25.

The PEI contains:

- Diaphragm cover
- Detachable spacer
- Set of mounting material.

IPC: Eindhoven

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Manual order number: 4522 983 17381



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SERVICE PARTSLIST UNIT

PEI: 9807 602 80001

DESCRIPTION: SPACER FOR BV25 (25CM)

SERIAL NR:

List of pages and drawings

F-00 (88.0)

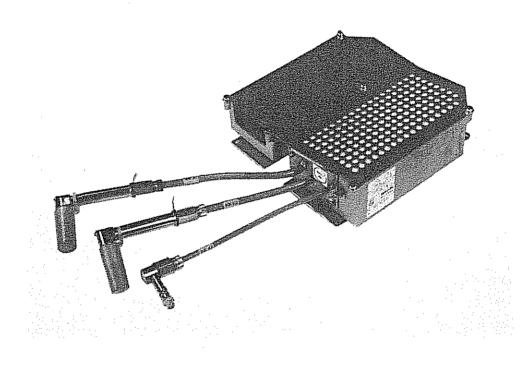
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6" I.I. Compact Generator

9807 140 20301

For serial numbers, see list of pages and drawings.



Application: This generator is suitable to supply the 6" 52 I.I. tube in the BV25.

IPC: EINDHOVEN

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SERVICE MANUAL UNIT 6" I.I.COMPACT GENERATOR TYPE NR: 9807 140 20301

SERIAL NR:

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PRINTING INSTRUCTIONS: 4522 983 14011

9807 140 20301 (87.0)



6" I.I. COMPACT GENERATOR

CONTENTS		1. INTRODUCTION AND TECHNICAL DATA
i. INTRODUCTION AND TECHNICAL DATA	3	1.1. PURPOSE
	-	The 6" I.I.Compact Generator has been developed to
1.1. PURPOSE	3	supply the 6" 52 l.l. tubes.
1.2. VERSION	3	This High Voltage Cascade Generator provides:
1.3. ITEMS SUPPLIED	3	 adjustable cathode voltage adjustable focusing voltage
1.4. EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION	3	- continuous ion pump voltage - anode voltage (earth potential)
1.5. TECHNICAL DATA	3	and vortage (caren president)
1.5.1. Dimensions and weights	3	1.2. VERSIONS
1.5.2. Electrical data 1.5.3. Environmental data	4	2007 110 00101 - 111 111 111 111 111
1.5.4. Applicable Standards	4 4	9807 140 20301: For use with 6° 1.1. tube in the BV25
hppreduce scandards	4	1.3. ITEMS SUPPLIED
2. INSTALLATION	4	- 6" 1.1.Compact Generator (See page 25)
2.1. INTRODUCTION	4	1.4. EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION
2.2. TOOLS AND TESTEQUIPMENT	4	The type number plate is located on the generator
2.3. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	4	1.5. TECHNICAL DATA
		1.5.1. Dimensions and weights
3. SETTING TO WORK	5	
		Dimension : See dimension sketch on page 26
3.1. INTRODUCTION	5	Weight: ~ 2.3 kg
3.2. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED	5	
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Simplified diagram of the Compact Generator	21-1	
Wiring 6" L.L.Compact Generator	Z2-1	
Dimension sketch	z9−1	

9807 140 20301 (85.0)E 3

1.5.2. Electrical Data

The high Voltage Caseade Generator comprises a 25 kHz oscillator for transforming a high voltage, which is followed by a 4.5 stage multiplier.
All H.V. output voltages are protected against overvoltage and overcurrent.
All H.V. output voltages are short circuit proof.

(1) Input Data

Supply Voltage : +(5V±10%; -15V±10% Current consumption : <250 mA

(2) Output data

Volcages	Min.	Max.
Cathode (adjustable)	Vc -10 kV	-25 kV
Focusing (adjustable)	Vf -9.76 kV	-24,8 kV
Range focusing Vf	160 V	400 V
Anude	υν	0 V
Lon pump	-2kV +15%	-2kV -15%

(3) General

Load current of cathode : Ic < 15 uA Load current of focusing electrode: If < 15 uA Load current of ion pump : Ip < 20 uA

(4) Control signals

The control signals are given with respect to the 0 V common of the ± 15 V generator supply. Signal level: according to 15V LOCMOS.

- Reset Input Signal

Alarm Reset : ALRS - HC

Level : +7.5 V < Vin < +15 V

Input impedance: 10 kohm
Reset time : tr > 200 ms
Location : BGX1:84

- Alarm Output Signal

HV Generator Alarm: HVGAL - H

Level : +11V < Vout < +15V

Output impedance : 10 kohm
Alarm time : continuous
Location : BGX1:82

1.5.3. Environmental Data

Ambient temperature : +10°C to +55°C

1.5.4. Applicable Standards

- 1EC 601-1; A.P.

- UL 187

- CSA c22.2 nr.114

2. INSTALLATION

2.1. INTRODUCTION

This section contains general mounting instructions. For information relating to the system, are the BV25 System Manual.

2.2. TOOLS AND TESTEQUIPMENT

This equipment can be installed with a standard toolset. Equipment needed during subsequent adjustment and functional testing is listed in paragraph 3,SETTING TO WORK.

2.3. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

2.3.1. Mechanical

Fit the unit with 4 screws M4 x 12 to the destinated mounting plate in the BV25 stand, see also the BV25 SYSTEM MANUAL.

2.3.2. Electrical

Remove the caps from the HV-plugs of the generator. Grease the HV-plugs with silicon grease, codeor. 1312 501 48202, and connect the plugs to the 11-tube according Z1-1.

Cathode HVCII	BG:1	_	BBX L
Focusing HVFII	BG: 2	-	BBK 2
lon Pump HVP11	BG:3	-	BBX4
Anode	BG		
Earth ()	BG i		

CAUTION

HIGH VOLTAGE WILL HE PRESENT ON THE CONNECTORS WHEN THE LOW VOLTAGE SUPPLY IS SWITCHED-ON.

Connect the low voltage supply cable to the connector BGX1 of the compact generator.

+				
Generator	Function			
BGX1:A1 BGX1:A3,B3	-15V supply			
BGX1:A5	+15V			
BGX1:B2	High voltage alarm			
BGX 1 : B4	Alarm reset			
+	+			

3. SETTING TO WORK

This section contains general adjustment and test data. For information relating to specific system configurations refer to the BV25 SYSTEM- and IMAGE Quality MANUAL.

3.2. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

The tools and test equipment needed during adjustment and functional testing are:

- standard toolset
- multimeter (Ri > 10 Mohm)
- X-Ray photometer

3.3. SETTING UP AND TESTING

3.3.1. Adjusting the Cathode Voltage

Note:

Take measures for X-Ray protection before adjusting the cathode voltage. See bV25 System manual, section Corrective Maintenance.

The cathode voltage is factory adjusted and needs no adjustment. Only in case of reducing the intensification (Gx is dependent of the high voltage) the high voltage can be adjusted by means of BGR1, see page 25. The procedure for reducing the intensification (Gx) is described in the BV25 SYSTEM MANUAL.

Measuring point: MP2 - MP3

test voltage : V_{MP} 2-3 5000

3.3.2. Adjusting the Focusing Voltage

The focusing voltage of the 1.1. tube can be adjusted by means of BGR2 (see page 25), until maximum sharpness is obtained. Adjustment can be made with an X-Ray photometer.

The procedure for focusing the I.l. tube is given in the service instructions of the relevant meter.

Measuring point: MP4 - MP1

Test voltage : $V_{MP_{4-1}} = \frac{3}{100}Vf$

3.4. FAULT INDICATOR BGHI

Location: See page 25

Function: Overvoltage (Vc) and overcurrent

Colour : Red

4. CORRECTIVE MAINTENAUCE

See the instructions in the BV25 System Manual.



INHALT

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1. EINLEITUNG & TECHNISCHE DATEN

RWENDUNGSZWECK

BV-Kompact Generator wurde fuer die Strom-ung der 6" S2 Bildverstärkerröchren

Hochspannung Kaskaden Generator liefert:

- ellbare Kathodenspannung ellbare Fokussierspannung ige Ionenpumpen-Spannung nspannung (Erdpotential)
- SFUEHRUNGEN

0 20301:Für Anwendung mit 6" BV-RBhre im

- LIEFERTE TEILE
- -Kompact Generator (Siehe Blatt 25)
- NNZEICHNUNG DES GERAETS

ennummerplatte ist auf dem Generatorgehäuse

- CHNISCHE DATEN
- Abmessungen und Gewichte
- sung: Siehe Maszskizze Blatt 26 ht : ~ 2,3 kg

9807 140 20301 (85.0)G3

1.5.2. Elektrische Daten

Der Hochspannung Kaskadengenerator entbält einen 25 kHz-Oszillator, der eine hohe Wechselspaugung liefert, der eine 4,5 fache Vervielfacherstufe nachgeschaltet ist.

Die Hochspannungsausgangen sind gegen Ueberspannung und Urberstrom gesichert.

Die hochspannungsausgangen sind gegen Kurzschluss gesichert.

(1) Eingangsdaten

Speisespannung : +15V+10%; -15V+10% Stromaufnahme : < 250 mA

(2) Ausgangsdaten

Spanningen	Minimal	Maximal
Kathode HVCII (cinstellhar)	-10 kV	-25kV
Fokussierung HVFII (einsteilbar)	-9,76 kV	-24,8 kV
Fokussierbereich Vf	160 V	400 V
Anode	υν	0 V
Гонеприяре	-2 kV+15%	-2kV-15%

(3) Allgemeines

Belastungsstrom der Kathode Belastungsstrom der : le < 15 uA : lf < 15 uA Fokussierungselektrode Belastungsstrom der Lonenpumpe : Lp < 20~uA

(4) Steuersignale

Die Steuersignale sind in bezug auf die gemeinsamen OV der Betriebsspannungen von + und -15V angegeben.

Signalpegel entspricht 15V LOCMOS.

- RUckstell-Eingangssignal

Alarmolickstellung: ALRS - HC

: +7,5V<V_{in}<+15V Pegel

Eingangsimpedanz : 10 kOhm

Rückstellzeit : $t_r > 200 \text{ ms}$ Punkt : BGX1:B4

- Alarm- Ausgangssignal

Hochspannungsgenerator-Alarm: HVGAL - H

: +11V< Vout<+15V Pegel

: 1 kOhm Ausgangsimpedanz

: kontinuierlich Alarmzeit 🕟

Punkt : BGX1X1:B2

1.5.3. Umgebungsbedingungen

Temperaturbereich: +10° bis +55°C

1.5.4. Diesbezügliche Normen

- 1EC 601-1; A.P.

- UL 187

- CSA c22.2 nr.114

2. MONTAGE

2.1. EINLEITUNG

Dieser Abschnitt entuält allgemeine Montageanweisungen. Für Angaben über die Montage des Subsystems siehe die entsprechende BV25 BV/TV- SYSTEM-ANLEITUNG.

2.2. WERKZEUG UND PRUEFGERAETE

Diese Einbeit 19sst sich mit normalem Werkzeug montieren.Die für die anschliessende Einstellung und die Funktionsprüfung benötigten Geräte sind in Punkt 3, "INBETRIEBNAHME", aufgeführt.

2.3. MONTAGEANWEISUNGEN

2.3.1. Mechanisch

Die Einheit mit vier Schrauben M4 x 12 an Jec betreffenden Montageplatte des BV25 Stativs aubringen, siehe auch die BV25 SYSTEM-ANLETTUNG.

2.3.2. Elektrisch

Entfern die Schutzkappe der Hochspannungssteckers, Fett die Hochspannungssteckers ein mit Silikononfett, Kodenummer 1312 501 48202, und schliess die Steckers an der BildverstakerrUhre gemüss 21-1.

Kathode	BG:1	-	BBX L
Fokussierung	BG: 2	-	BBA2
Lonenpumpe	BG:3	-	6ВХ4
Anode	BG 1		•
Erde ()	BG 1		

WARNUNG

Sobald die Speisespannung angeschlossen und eingeschaltet wird ist HOCHSPANNUNG anwesend auf die Steckers.

Schliess die Speisespannungskabel an Konnektor BGX1 des Kompaktgenerators.

+	
Generator	Funkt ion
BGX1:A1 BGX1:A3,B3 BGX1:A5 BGX1:B2 BGX1:B4	-15V speisespannung OV +15V speisespannung Hochspannungsalarm Alarmrückstellung

3. INBETRIEBNAHME

3.1. ELNLELTUNG

Dieser Abschnitt enthält allgemeine Einstellungsund Prüfdaten. FWr Angaben über die spezifischen Systemkonfigurationen siehe die entsprechende BV25 SYSTEM-ANLEITUNG

1.2. ERFORDERLICHE GERAETE

Flir die Einstellung und für die Funktionsprüfung werden folgende Werkzeuge und Geräte benötigt:

- narmales Werkzeug
- Vielfachmessgerät (Ri> 10 MOhm)
- RBatgeuphotometer

3.3. AUFSTELLUNG UND PRUEFUNG

3.3.1. Einstellen der Kathodenspannung (HVCII)

Achtung: Während Kalibrierung Strahlenschutz beachten. Siehe die BV25 System Anleitung unter "Korrektive Wartung".

Die Hochspannung und damit die Bildverstärkung (Gx) der Röhre lässt sich mit BGIRI einstellen (siche Blatt 25)

Die Kathodenspannung wurde in der Fabrik auf -25 kV eingestellt. Wie diese Bildverstärkung herabgesetzt werden kann, siche die BV25 SYSTEM-ANLEITUNG.

Messpunkt : MP2 - MP3 $_{
m Ve}$ Prlifspannung: $_{
m MP}_{
m MP}_{
m 2-3}$ = $_{
m 5000}$

3.3.2. Einstellen der Fokussierspannung HVF11

Die Fokussierspannung der Bildverstärkerrühre 14sst sich mit BGIR2 (siehe Blatt 25) einstellen, bis die maximale Schurfe erreicht ist. Die Einstellung kann mit einem Röntgenphotometer erfolgt

Wie die Bildverstärkerrühre fokussiert wird, ist in der Service-Anleitung des betreffenden Instruments angegeben.

Messpunkt : MP4 - MP1 $v_{MP_{4-1}} = \frac{3}{100} v_{MP_{4-1}}$

3.4. SERVICE-INDIKATOREN

3.4.1. Fehlerindikator BGH1

: Siehe Blatt 25.

Funktion: Ucberspannung (Vc) und Ueberstrom.

Farbe : Rot.

4. KORREKTIVE WARTUNG

Siehe die Anweisungen in der BV25 SYSTEM-ANLEITUNG.

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1. INTRODUCTION ET CARACTERISTIQUES TECHNIQUES

1.1.BUT

Le générateur compact de 6" A.L. doit assurer l'alimentation des tubes A.L.de 6" S2 .

Ce générateur en cascade àhaute tension fournit:

- une tension cathodique réglable.
- une tension de mise au point réglable.
 une tension continue destinée à la plompe
- à lones.
- la tension anodique (potentiel de terre).

1.2.VERSIONS

9807 140 20301: Pour application avec le tube amplificateur de luminance de 6" de BV25.

1.3.ELEMENTS FOURNIS

- Le générateur compact de 6"A.L.Voir page 25.

1.4. IDENTIFICATION DE L'EQUIPEMENT

La place de la plaque portant le numéro de type est trouvé sur le générateur.

1.5.DONNEES TECHNIQUES

1.5.1. Dimensions et poids

Dimension : Voir le croquis dans la page 26 Poid : ~ 2,3 kg

3

9807 140 20301 (85.0)F

1.5.2. Données electriques

Le générateur en cascade à haute tension se compose d'un oscillateur de 25 kHz en vue de la transformation d'une haute tension. L'oscillateur est suivi d'un multiplicateur à étage 4,5. Toutes les tensions de sortie H.T. sont protégées de manière à rendre impossibles les surtensions et les intensités de courant excessives. Toutes les tensions de sortie H.T. sont protégées contre les courts-circuits.

(1) Données d'Entrec

Tension d'alimentation : $+15V\pm10\%; -15V\pm10\%$ Consommation de courant: < 250 uA

(2) Données de sortie

Tensions	Mini	Maxi
Cathode (réglable) Ve	-10 kV	-25 kV
Mise au point (réglable) Vf	-9,76kV	-24,8kV
Mise au point de plage Vf	160 V	400 V
Anode	0 V	0 V
Pompe à ions	-2kV +l5%	-2kV -15%

(3) Généralités

Courant de charge de la cathode : le < 15 uA Courant de charge de la électrode de concentration : lf < 15 uA Courant de charge de la pompe à ions : lp < 20 uA

(4) Signaux de Commande

Les signaux de commande sont donnés par rapport à ligne commune de UV de la tension d'alimentation du générateur de +15V. Niveau du signal: selon 15V LOGMOS.

- Remise à Zêro du signal d'Entree

Remise à Zéro du signal d'alarme: ALR5 - HC

Niveau : +7,5V <Ventrée <+15V

Impédance d'entrée : 10 kOhm

Temps de remise à zéro : t > 200 ms

Localisation : BGX1:B4

- Signal d'Alarme de sortie

Alarme du générateur de haute tension: HVGAL - H Niveau : +11V <V sortie <+15V

Impédance de sortie : 1 k0hm

Durée d'alarme : continue
Localisation : BGX1:B2

1.5.3. Conditions Ambientes

Température ambiante: +10°C à +55°C

1.5,4. Normes Applicables

- 1EC 601-1; A.P.

- UL 187

- CSA c22.2 nr.114

2. INSTALLATION

Z. (. INTRODUCTION

La présente section contient des instructions de montage globales. Pour l'information se rapportant au système à installer, voir le MANUEL correspondant du SYSTEME de BV25.

2.2. OUTILLAGE ET EQUIPEMENT DE TEST

L'équipement peut être installé à l'aide d'une trousse d'outils standard. L'équipement requis pendant le réglage suivant l'installation et pendant les tests fonctionnels est passé en revue à le point 3: MISE EN SERVICE

2.3. INSTRUCTIONS D'INSTALLATION

2.3.1. Mécaníque

Fixer la unité dans le support de BV25, à l'aide de 4 vis M4 x 12 sur la plaque de montage réservée à cet effet,voir aussi le MANUEL du SYSTEME de BV25.

2.3.2. Electrique

Eloigner les coquilles de les fiches de haute tension du générateur. Graisser les fiches de haute tension avec graisse de silicone, numbro du code 1312 501 48202 et connecter les fiches au tube A.L. conforme Z1-1.

Cathode	HVCLI	BG: L	-	BBXI
Mise au	point HVFII	BG:2	-	BBX 2
Pompe à	ions HVPII	BG:3	-	BBX4
Anode		BGl		
Terre ()	8G1		

AVERTISSEMENT

HAUTE TENSION EST PRESENT AUSSITOT LA TENSION D'ALIMENTATION EST MIS.

Connecter le cable de la tension d'alimentation au connecteur BCXI du générateur.

Générateur	Fonction
BGX1:A1	-15V
BGX1:A3,B3	O V
BGX1:A5	+15V
BGX1:B2	Signal d'alarme de Sortie
BGX1:B4	Remise du signal d'alarme

3. MISE EN SERVICE

3.1. INTRODUCTION

La présente section contient des données globales relatives aux réglages et tests. Pour l'information se rapportant à un configuration spécifique, il convient de consulter le MANUEL du SYSTEME de BV25.

3.2. EQUIPEMENT REQUIS

Los outils et l'équipement de test nécessaires pendant les réglages et les tests fonctionnels se présentent comme suit:

- trouset d'outils standard
- multimêtre (Ri>10MOhm)
- photomêtre radiologique

3.3. MISE EN PLACE ET TEST

3.3.1. Réglage de la tension cathodique HVC11

Remarque: Pensor aux protection du faisceau radiogène pendant l'ajustage de la tension de focalasition. Voir les instructions de la Système de BV25, Section Maintenance Corrective.

La haute tension du tube A.L. et partant le niveau d'amplification (Gx) du tube A.L. est susceptible d'être réglée à l'aide de BGKl, voir page 25 La tension cathodique est préréglée à l'usine sur -25 kV.

La procédure pour la réduction de l'amplification (Gx) est décrite au MANUEL du SYSTEME de BV25.

Point de mesure: MP2 - MP3 Tension de test: $V_{MP_{2-3}} = 5000$

3.3.2. Réglage de la tension de mise au point HVF11

La tension de mise au point du tube A.L. peut être réglée à l'aide de BGR2, voir page 25. Le réglage doit être pour suivi jusqu'à obtention de la netteté maximale. Le réglage peut être effectué à l'aide d'un photomètre radiologique .

La procédure pour la mise au point du tube A.L. est continue dans les instructions de service formulées pour l'apareil de mesure en question.

Point de mesure: MP4 - MP1 Tension de test: $V_{MP_{4-1}} = \frac{3}{100} Vf$

3.4. INDICATEURS POUR LE SERVICE APRES-VENTE

3.4.1. Indicateur d'erreur BGH1

Localisation: Voir page 25

Fonction : Tension excessives (Vc) et intensités

de courant excessives.

Couleur : Rouge

4. MAINTENANCE CORRECTIVE

Voir les instructions du MANUEL de SYSTEME de 8V25.



6" I.I. COMPACT GENERATOR

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INDICE		1. INTRODUCCION Y DATOS TECNICOS
1. INTRODUCCION Y DATOS TECNICOS	3	1.1. FINALIDAD
1.1. FINALIDAD	3	El generador compacto del tubo de II de 6" de ha sido desarrollada para alimentar el tubo de 6" de BV25.
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1.3. COMPONENTES ENTREGADOS	3	- tensión catódica ajustable - tensión de enfoque ajustable
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, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		El emplazamiento de placa con el número de tipo
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3.2. EQUIPO NECESARIO	5	Pesos : ~ 2,3 kg
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Esquema de cableado	Z2-1	
Dibujo dimensional	Z9-1	

9807 140 20301 (85.0)S 3

1.5.2. Datos Electricos

El generador en cascada de alta tensión comprende un oscilador de 25 kHz para la transformació n de alta tensión, que es sequido por un multiplicador de 4.5 etapas.

Todas las tensiones de salida de alta tensión están protegidas contra sobretensión y sobrecorriente. Todas las tensiones de salida de alta teusión están protegidas contra cortocircuito.

([) Datos de entrada

Tensión de alimentación: +15V±10%; -15V±10% Consumo de corriente : < 250 mA

(2) Datos de salida

Tensiones	Min.	Máx.
Catódica (ajustable)Vc	-10 kV	-25 kV
Enfoque (ajustable)Vf	-9,76 kV	-24,8 kV
Enfoque de alcance Vf	160 V	400 V
anodo	0 V	0 V
Bomba de iones	-2 kV +15%	-2 kV -15%

(3) General idades

Corriente de carga de catódica : < 15 uA Corriente de carga de électrode : < 15 uA en foane. Corrience de carga de bomba de loncs : < 20 uA

(4) Señales de control

Las señales de control se dan respecto a O V común de los generadores de alimentación de ± 15 V. Nivel de señal: según 15 V LOCMOS.

- Reajuste de la señal de entrada

Reajusto de alarma : ALRS - HC : +7,5V < Vin < +15V Nivel

Impedancia de entrada : 10 kOhm

Tiempo do reajuste : t_r > 200 ms Emplazamiento : BGX1:B4 Emplazamiento

Señal de salida de alarma

Alarma del generador de alta tensión: HVGAL-H : +11V < Vout < +15V Nivel

Impedancia de salida : l kOhm

: continuo Tiempo de alarma Emplazamiento : BGXl:B2

1.5.3. Datos Ambientales

Temperatura ambiente : +10°C hasta +55°C

1.5.4. Normas Aplicables

- LEC 601-1; A.P.

- UL 187

- CSA c22.2 nr.114

2. INSTALACION

2.1. INTRODUCCION

Esta sección contiene instrucciones generales para el montaje. Para información relativa al sistema específico a instalar, ver el MANUEL correspondiente al SISTEMA de BV25.

2.2. HERRAMIENTAS Y EQUIPO DE PRUEBA

Este equipo puede instalarse con un juego de herramientas ordinario. El equipo necesario durante los ajuste subsiquientes y pruebas de functionamiento están enumerados en la punto 3: PUESTA EN FUNCTIONAMIENTO.

2.3. INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA INSTALACION

2.3.1. Mecánico

Fijar la unidad con 4 tornillos M4 x 12 a la placa de montaje del tripode metálico de BV25 destinada para ello, también ver le MANUEL del SISTEMA de BV25.

2.3.2. Elétrico

Alejar las fundas de los conectores de alta tensión. Engrase los conoctores de alta tensión con la grasa de silicone, numéro del codigo 1312 501 48202 y conectar los conectores en el tubo 1.1.conforme a 2(-1.

Cátodo HVCII	BG: l	_	BBX
Enfoque HVFII	BG: 2	_	88X2
Bombadeiones MVP11	BG:3	_	88.13
Anodo	BGl		
Tierra	BGl		

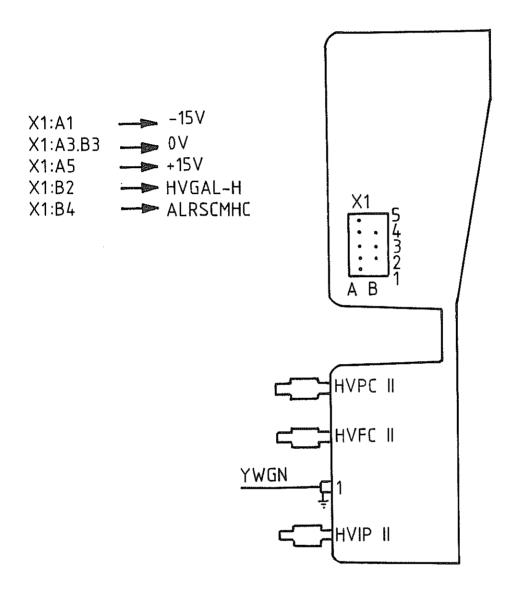
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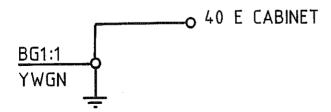
En quanto l'alimentación se conoctara, la alta tensión ballarse existente sobre los conoctores de alta tensión.

Conectar el cable d'alimentación en el conector BGX1 del generador compacto.

Generador	Función
BGX1:A1	-15V
BGX1:A3,B3	OV
BGX1:A5	+15V
BGX1:B2	Señal de alarma
BGX1:B4	Reajuste de alarma

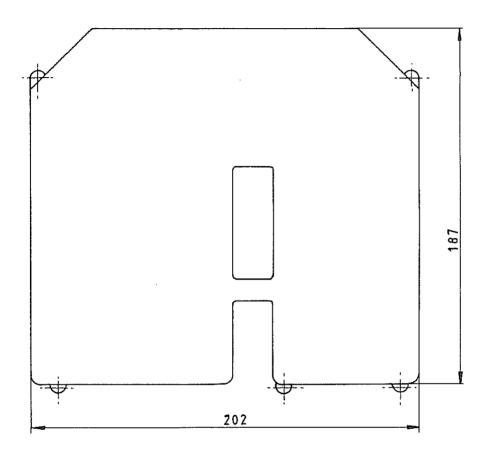
6" COMPACT GENERATOR BV25

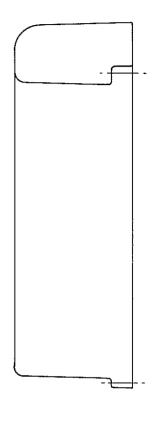


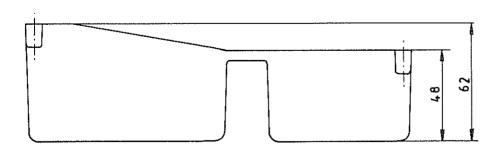


9807 140 20301 (87.0) Z2-1









Dimensions in mm (Scale 1:2)





Philips Medical Systems



parts list

Philips Medical Systems Nederland B.V. | Technical Service | Best

SERVICE PARTSLIST UNIT

PEI: 9807 140 20.01

DESCRIPTION: HT cascade gen. for 15cm II.

SERIAL NR:

List of pages and drawings

P-00	88.0			
P-1 P-2 P-3	86.0 86.0 88.0	9807	140	20001 20101 20201
P-4	88.0			20301

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3. PUESTA EN FUNCIONAMIENTO

3.1. INTRODUCCION

Esta sección contiene datos generales sobre ajuste y prueba. Para información referente a las configuraciones específicas del sistema, consultar el MANUEL DEL SISTEMA de BV25.

3.2. EQUIPO NECESARIO

Las herramientas y equipo de prueba necesarios durante el ajuste y pruebas de funcionamiento son:

- juego de herramientas standard
- multimetro (Ri > 10 MOhm)
- fotómetro de cayos X

3.3. MONTAJE Y PRUEBA

3.3.1. Ajuste de la tension del Catodo HVC11

Nota: Pensar en la protección del haz de rayos X durante de adjuste de la tensión de focalización. Consulte el manual para de la Sistema de BV25, ver capitulo MANTENIMIENTO DE CORRECCION.

La alta tensión del tubo 1.1. y, por consiquiente, la intensificación (Gx) del tubo 1.1.puede ajustarse mediante BGR1 (ver página 25).La tensión del cátodo viene ajustada de fábrica a -25 kV. El procedimiento para reducir la intensificación(Gx) se describe en el MANUEL DEL SISTEMA de BV25.

Punto de medición: MP2 - MP3 Tensión de prueba: $V_{MP_{2-3}} = \frac{Vc}{5000}$

3.3.2. Ajuste de la tension de enfoque HVF11

La tensión de enfoque del tubo 1.1. puede ajustarse mediante BGR2, (ver página 25), hasta que se obtenga el máximo de nitedez. El ajuste puede hacerse con un fotômetro de rayos X. El procedimiento para enfocar el tubo I.I. se indica

en las instrucciones de servicio del medidor en cuestión.

Punto de medición: MP4 - MP1 Tension de prueba: $V_{MP_{\Delta-1}} = \frac{3}{100}$ Vf

3.4. INDICADORES DE SERVICIO

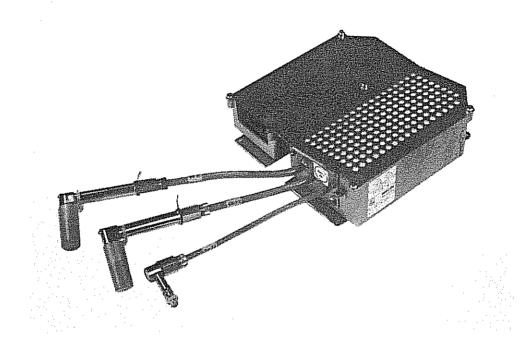
3.4.1. Indicador de Averia BGH1

Emplazamiento: Ver página 25. Función : sobretensión (Vc) y sobrecorriente

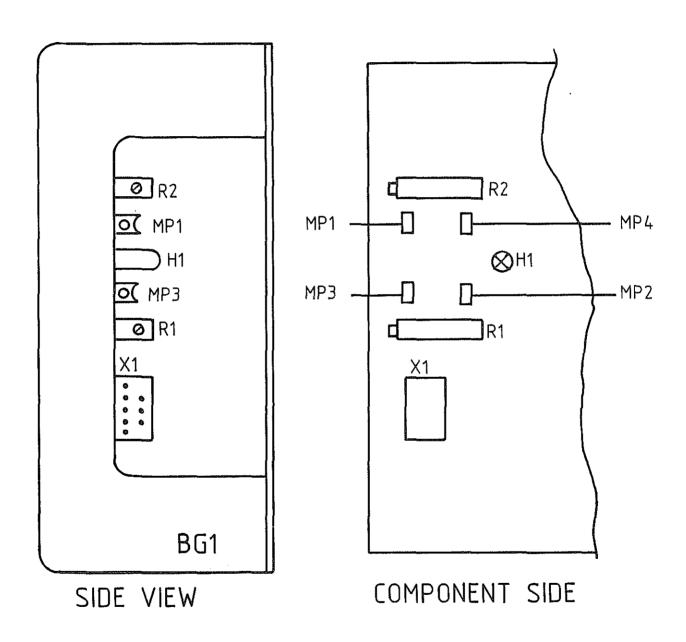
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4. MANTENIMIENTO DE CORRECCION

Consultar por las instrucciones el MANUEL DEL SISTEMA de BV25



9807 140 20301 (85.1) 25



9807 140 20301 (85.0) blad 26



RC Irisdiaphragm XTV-8S

9896 010 02301

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

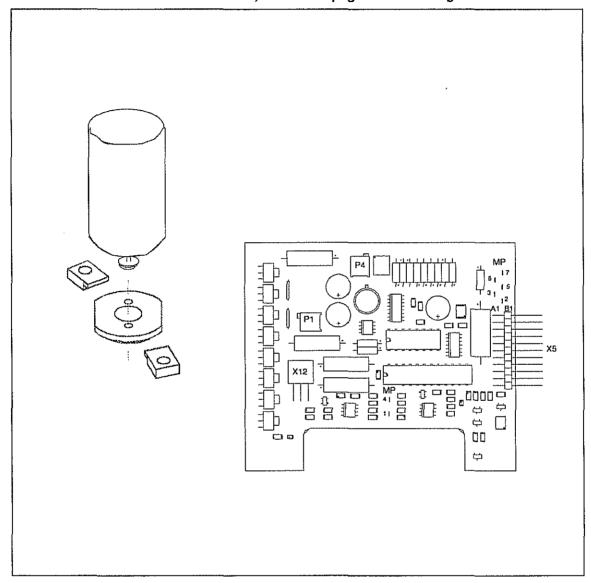
File this documentation in the IMAGE SUBSYSTEM binder.



SERVICE MANUAL - UNIT

Remote control irisdiaphragm 9896 010 02301

For serial numbers, see list of pages and drawings



This manual contains descriptive information on the equipment identified by the number stated above. For information on specific application, see the system manual.

PMSN Best

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Remote control irisdiaphragm

SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT Remote control irisdiaphragm TYPE NO. : 9896 010 02301

SERIAL NO.

Manual codenumber: 4522 983 53521

List of Pages and Drawings

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1. Introduction and technical data

1.1. Purpose

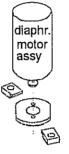
The Remote Control Irisdiaphragm for the XTV-8S camera (PEI number: 9896 010 02301) has been developed to control the iris aperture for fluoroscopy and for snapshot.

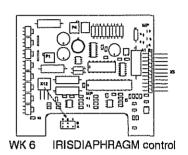
This option is already described in the XTV-8S service manual, so all relevant information can be found in that manual.

1.2. Described items

The PEI consists of:

- PCB WK6 [1]
- Iris motor [2]
- mounting material





1.3. Tools

The Remote Control Irisdiaphragm can be installed/exchanged with the standard service tool set.

1.4. Applicable standards

PMS products are developed and manufactured with observance of a number of directives, regulations and standards. (e.g. International product safety standards as IEC, ISO, CISPR and national performance and product safety as 21CFR Subch. H and J, U.L., CSA, DIN and VDE.)

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35000 PHTC NL routing indicator XLQBUXA

2. Installation

In case of a surgery stand the option is factory assembled. No mechanical and or electrical adjustments are necessary.

If the RC irisdiaphragm is not assembled then execute the following instructions:

Use the Z6-1 drawing of the XTV-8S service manual.

- (1) disconnect the flex from WK1 (pull the connector towards you and turn it open)
- (2) disconnect the flex from WK2 (pull the connector open), unscrew [1], and remove the slider
- (3) move (with care) the top-plate with the flex out of the sliders
- (4) remove the connections to the basic plate flex 2 x [9] and 1 x [4] remove the flex with the two flex plates (remove WK1 if necessary 3 x [3])
- (5) remove the manual irisdiaphragm assy 2 x [7] and fix the motor assy (2 x [7]), connect the cable to WK1:X9
- (6) remove 2 screws [5] from WK2 (fastened to the couple plate) and fix WK2 with the delivered screws [6], connect WK6 to WK2 and fix it with 2 x [5] and 1 x [4]
- (7) place WK1 back to its place 3 x [3], place the flex with the two plates back to its place and fix the basic plate flex with 2 x [9] and 1 x [4]
- (8) move the top plate such that the flex fits into the WK1 connector and lock it, mount the slider [1] back to its place, connect the other side of the flex to WK2 and lock it

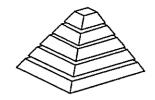
3. Programmings

There are no jumpers or switches on the irisdiaphragm control board WK6.

4. Adjustments

The adjustments are described in the PEI manual (for RF/RC systems see also the subsystem manual).

Philips Medical Systems



PARTS LIST Service

Description : REM. CONTR. IRIS DIAPHRAGM XTV8S Ref. No. : 9896 010 02301

LIST OF PAGES AND DRAWINGS

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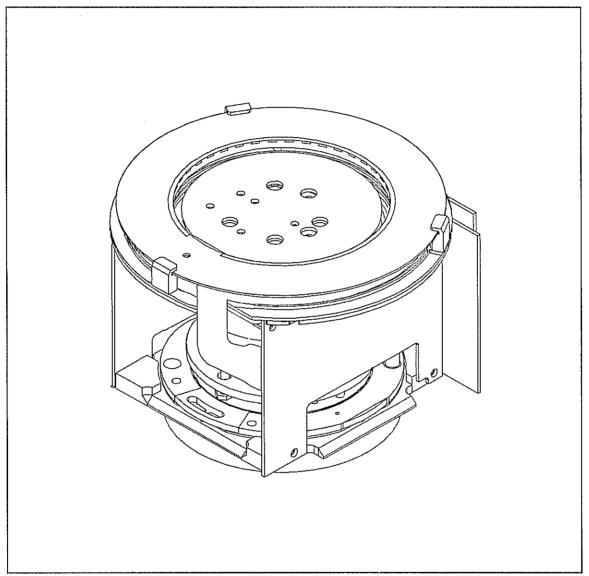
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SCHEME/ PAGE 1	INDEX 2	CODENUMBER 3	DESCRIPTION 4	DATA 5
	WKM1 WK6	4522 161 75401 4522 167 00091	iris motor assy rota iris XTV 8S board	

SERVICE MANUAL - UNIT XTV-8S

9896 010 022<mark>6</mark>.

For serial numbers, see list of pages and drawings



This manual contains descriptive information on the equipment identified by the number stated above. For information on specific application, see the system manual.

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SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT

XTV-8S camera

TYPE NO. : 9869 010 022671

SERIAL NO.:

Manual codenumber: 4522 983 53501

LIST OF PAGES AND DRAWINGS

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Section 1:

Introduction & Technical Data

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1.	Purpose
1.1.	Definition of terms
1.2.	Versions
1.3.	Items supplied
1.4.	Equipment identification
2.	Technical data
2.1. 2.1.1. 2.1.2. 2.1.3. 2.1.4.	Performance data
2.1.5. 2.1.6. 2.1.7.	Automatic dose control
2.2.	Dimensions and weight
2.3.	Supply requirements
2.4.	Environmental data
2.5.	Compatibility
2.6.	Applicable standards

Section 1 XTV-8S camera

1. Purpose

The XTV-8S camera is a major upgrade of the first generation XTV-8 CCD camera. The XTV-8S camera is meant for standard class fluoroscopy examinations in conjunction with:

- 23 cm single channel, multi-mode Image Intensifier (for surgery and non-surgery stands)
- 15 cm single channel II (for surgery stands).

1.1. Definition of terms

The following terms/mnemonics are used in this manual:

ADC AGC CCD CCIR DRFLDNA	Automatic Doserate Control Automatic Gain Control Charge Coupled Device European video standard Doserate Fluoroscopy Differential Signal Negative Analog
DRFLDPA EIA II	Doserate Fluoroscopy Differential Signal Positive Analog American video standard Image Intensifier
MF RC	Measuring Field Remote Control stand
RF VIAGC VIBS VICA	Radiography Fluoroscopy stand VIdeo after AGC VIdeo with Blanking and Sync. (= composite video out) VIdeo from CAmera (without sync. before AGC/ADC)

1.2. Versions

The XTV-8S camera will be delivered in 2 versions. The differences between the versions are in the type of video produced.

XTV-8S/50	50 Hz camera	9896 010 02261
XTV-8S/60	60 Hz camera	9896 010 02271

The 50 Hz version, produces an CCIR (625 lines interlaced) composite video output. The 60 Hz version, produces an EIA (525 lines interlaced) composite video output.

Option	Irisdiaphragm Remote Control	9869 010 02301
	1	1

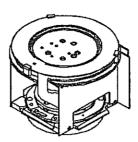
Function: remote controlled diaphragm for: - 1 fluoroscopy position

- 1 snapshot/boost position

XTV-8S camera Section 1

1.3. Items supplied

- camera S version
- camera cable



1.4. Equipment identification

Equipment identification is located on the inside of the camera cap and on the central labelling station "I" of the stand.

NOTE

In case of replacement of the certifiable items, always replace the duplicate label on the places mentioned above.

2. Technical data

2.1. Performance data

2.1.1. General

The XTV-8S has:

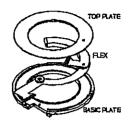
- very good resolution through: a CCD with 750 horizontal pixels
 - optimal use of the CCD sensor area through elliptical projection
- good signal to noise ratio, minimum lag
- service adjustable irisdiaphragm with position detection
- service selectable sync. modes, X-tal/mains lock
- user selectable AGC gain modes; fixed, automatic and locked
- ADC and AGC based on pseudotop-detection in the measuring field
- fixed white compression
- circle blanking
- left/right image reversal (user selectable)
- horizontal contour enhancement
- cable-loss compensation
- very low sensitivity to EM-interference
- a low-energy stand-by mode to reduce the power consumption

Section 1 XTV-8S camera

The XTV-8S major components are:

Flex with plates

The flex is guided by a basic-plate and a top-plate.



Printed Circuit Boards

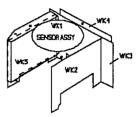
WK1 preprocessing 1 (is part of the sensor assy)

WK2 preprocessing 2

WK3 AGC/ADC 1

WK4 AGC/ADC 2

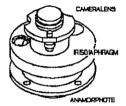
WK5 videoprocessing



Integrated optics

Is made as one part and contents:

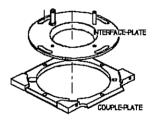
- cameralens
- anamorphotelens
- irisdiaphragm



Couple-plate

With this couple-plate the camera can be mounted directly on the basic lens with a quick locking device.

The Integrated optics are mounted with an interface-plate to the couple-plate.



See the Spare Parts list for a detailed replaceable-items guide of this camera.

XTV-8S camera Section 1

2.1.2. Optics

Type : single channel tandem system with an adjustable irisdiaphragm and a prism pair

(anamorphote) for vertical image compression

Anamorphote :

vert: hor axis = 3:4

Cameralens

F 1.0/21

Diaphragm

irisdiaphragm, opening is service adjustable mechanically from 5 to 21.3 mm

2.1.3. CCD-imaging and preprocessing

Image sensor :

ICX038ALA (EIA), ICX039ALA (CCIR)

Type

interline transfer CCD, single output register

Effective pixels

752 (H) x 582 (V) (CCIR), 768 (H) x 494 (V) (EIA)

Readout mode

interlaced, frame or field accumulation

2.1.4. Gain control

Gain modes

auto gain control (AGC)

fixed gain AGC-lock

AGC

feedforward gain control

TOP-2A detection

AGC range

0.2 - 8 x, nominal 2 x after stabilisation

Fixed gain range

0 - 4 x, nominal adjusted to 2 x

Measuring fields

circular (can be made visible on the image)

2.1.5. Automatic dose control

Detection

TOP-2

Measuring fields

same as gain control

Output signals

DRFLDFPA and DRFLDFNA

- 7.5 to + 7.5 V for non-surgery stands (stabilization level = 0V)

0 to 9 V for surgery stands (stabilization level = 1.5V)

settings

there are 3 settings for operating point available (1 fixed and 2 adjustable)

2.1.6. Video output signal (VIBS)

Video standard

composite video EIA or CCIR

Output impedance

: 75 Ohm

Max. level

700 mV or 1100 mV (service selectable)

Sync. level

- 300 mV ± 30 mV

White compression

2 curves

Contour enhancement

horizontal, function can be set on/off

Video bandwidth

10 MHz

Cable loss compensation:

DC and HF-roll off compensation

Sync. modes

X-tal/mains lock

Clean circle

can be switched off for service purposes

Section 1 XTV-8S camera

2.1.7. Option Iriscontrol (if present)

remote controled diaphragm for: 1 fluoroscopy position

1 snapshot/boost position (2.4 x area reduction).

2.2. Dimensions and weight

Dimensions: 95 x 140 x 150 mm (h x w x d)

Weight: 12 N.

2.3. Supply requirements

Supply voltages and power consumptions:

+ 15 V DC ± 1 V, max. 7.5 W

- 15 V DC ± 1 V, max. 7.5 W

+ 6.4 V DC + 0.2/- 0.6 V, max 6.5 W

2.4. Environmental data

Ambient temperture in operation

: 0 to 40 C

Ambient temperture storage

: - 25 to + 70 C

Relative humidity max.

: 90 %

2.5. Compatibility

The XTV-8S camera is compatible with the following Philips made:

X-ray Generator	Monitor	Subsystem	Mobil surgery stand
SM MM MTM MCM MCRT MCP OM200 MC. /SC. SCP Optimus CP	20" family 17" family 15" family	Triple I 23 cm	BV 25 family

XTV-8S camera Section 1

2.6. Applicable standards

PMS products are developed and manufactured with observance of a number of directives, regulations and standards. (e.g. International product safety standards as IEC, ISO, CISPR and national performance and product safety as 21CFR Subch. H and J, U.L., CSA, DIN and VDE.)

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Tel. No.

31-40-762408

Telex No.

35000 PHTC NL routing indicator XLQBUXA



Section 2: Installation

Contents

1. Introduction	. B-1
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1. Introduction

The camera is delivered in a factory assembled and adjusted -II/TV subsystem- and <u>no</u> mechanical or electrical adjustments are required in the field.

If a complete camera is exchanged then follow the adjustments given in the "what to do table" in section 6 of this manual. See also para. 1.4. section 1 of this manual.

Section 3:

Fault Finding

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1.	Functional information
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1.2.	WK2 preprocessing 2 board
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2.1.	The image projection
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2.5.	Video out
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3	Trouble shoot flow chart

4.	Quick checks
4.1.	Standard settings
4.2.	Supplies 3-13
4.3.	Dose control signal
4.4.	Clean circle
4.5.	Video routing with the block generator
4.6.	Video routing with the ramp generator

1. Functional information

Location of the items mentioned in the tables of the PCB overview are given on the drawing Z3-1.

1.1. WK1 preprocessing 1 board

Item	Name	Function	Remarks
jumpers	-		
switches	-		
measuring points	-		
adjustments	R24 R28 R57 R58	+ 15 V V sub. cross talk compensation gain	NO service adjustment NO service adjustment NO service adjustment NO service adjustment

1.2. WK2 preprocessing 2 board

There are no jumpers, switches, measuring points or potentiometers on this board.

1.3. WK3 AGC/ADC 1 board

Item	Name	Function	Remarks
jumpers	W1 W2 W3 X19	blockgenerator 1-2 = on; 2-3 = off rampgenerator 1-2 = on; 2-3 = off videoproc. bypass 1-2 = on; 2-3 = off A-B 1 = 3.3 till 10 m A-B 2 = 10 till 16.7 m cable compensation other = 0 till 3.3 m	for surgery program always 0 till 3.3 m (A1-2 or A2-3)
switches	<u></u>		

Section 3 XTV-8S camera

Item	Name	Function	Remarks
measuring points	MP1 MP2 MP3 MP4 MP5 MP6 MP7 MP8 MP10 MP11 MP12 MP13 MP14 MP15	VIN (video in) VINADJ (video in after first gain) VIAGC (video after AGC) VICOMP (video after white compression) VIDAC (video from the videoproc.) VICORR (video after contour correction) VIBS (video out) IRPOT 1 (irispotentiometer pin 1) IRPOT 2 (irispotentiometer pin 2, slider) IRPOT 3 (irispotentiometer pin 3) video gainmult video after divider DRFLDPA (doserate fluoro 0 Volt Vclamp	·
adjustments	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8	amplitude blockgenerator doserate medium format doserate small format black level fixed gain AGC threshold small MF AGC threshold large MF offset	NO service adjustment

1.4. WK4 AGC/ADC 2 board

Item	Name	Function	Remarks
jumpers	W1	clean circle 1-2 = on; 2-3 = off	
switches	\$1:1 \$1:2 \$1:3 \$2:1 \$2:2 \$2:3 \$2:4 \$2:5 \$2:6 \$3:1 \$3:2 \$3:3 \$3:4 \$3:5 \$3:6 \$3:7 \$3:8	on = surgery; off = RF/RC on = X-tal lock; off = mains lock on = contour correction on; off = cc off on = frame accumulation; off = field accumulation on = white compression curve 1; off = curve 2 on = fixed gain on; off = normal use on = 1100mV max. VIBS level; off = 700 mV on = normal image; off = image horizontal inverted on = ISU 9807 519 10001; off = not used on = relative MF value; off = absolute MF value MF rel C0 MF rel C1 on = MF remote selectable; off = MF local selectable on = large MF; off = small MF on = AGC soft rise on; off = no AGC soft rise	monitor depended see the next table only if S3:6 = off

measuring points	MP1 MP2	ground ground	
adjustments	-		

NOTE

The MF or the service cross is only visible on the monitor if WK5:S2 is positioned to the right and WK4:W1 in 1-2 (CLCL off).

S3:3 (MF relative/absolute)	S3:4 (MF rel C0)	S3:5 (MF rel C1)	Operation
on	off	off	service cross
on	off	on	not used
on	on	off	MF for RF/RC
on	on	on	MF for BV25/26
off	don't care	don't care	MF for BV29

The large or small MF are selectable with S3:7 (if S3:6 is off). The MF values are given in % of the nominal clean circle size, see the next table. The MF values for BV29 are absolute, in this table they are converted in % of the nominal CLCL size.

		BV25/26	BV29
large MF	9" format	-	32
	7" format	-	44
	5" format	50	50
small MF	9" format	-	18
	7" format	-	25
	5" format	30	30
		[%]	[%]

1.5. WK5 videoprocessing board

ltem	Name	Function	Remarks
switches	S1	circle blanking size; from 0 till 7, with every step the circle size will increase with 8 lines. (from 8 till F is the same value as from 0 till 7)	
	S2	MF visible on image (only when clean circle is off) right position = on; left position = normal use	only when WK4:W1 = 2-3
measuring points	MP1	midline (sync. pulse on the middle of the video signal)	
adjustments	P1	video gain	

Section 3 XTV-8S camera

1.6. Option, WK6 Rotairis board

Only if option is present

Item	Name	Function	Remarks
jumpers -			
switches -			
measuring MP1 ground points MP2 iris position difference MP3 iristarget MP4 watch dog MP5 rotation position difference MP6 rotation speed MP7 rotation movement enable		iris position difference iristarget watch dog rotation position difference	
adjustments P1 irisdiaphragm P2 not used (removed) P3 not used (removed) P4 offset		not used (removed) not used (removed)	NO service adjustment

2. Explanations

2.1. The image projection

Function : accurate projection of the image from the II-output screen upon the image area of the CCD sensor.

Therefor three types of lenses are used:

- The basic lens (no part of the camera): collimates the image from the II-output into a parallel beam.
- The anamorphote lens: compresses (3/4) the image in the vertical direction (to use the complete image area of the CCD).
- The diaphragm: variates the light intensity.
- The camera lens: project the image on the image area of the CCD sensor.

2.2. Preprocessing 1 and 2

Function: transforming the projected image on the CCD sensor into a pre-amplified sync-less video signal.

The CCD convert the image projected on the sensor into an interlaced video signal. There are 2 video modes (both interlaced): frame accumulation (even line field + uneven line field = 1 frame in 40ms) and field accumulation (readout of the complete image area of the CCD within 20ms).

Z1-1 gives a simplified diagram of the preprocessing. With on WK1 a 50/60 Hz pcb identification so no programming necessary. On WK2 the video signal will be clamped on the black CCD pixels. After clipping and blanking the video signal (VICA) goes on to the AGC/ADC PCB.

2.3. AGC/ADC 1 and 2

Function: produce an X-ray Doserate control signal for the X-ray generator (ADC) and analog processing of the video signal to optimize its amplitude range and frequency spectrum (AGC and white compression).

New in this camera is the doserate-adjustment for large format, VICA will be amplified with a fixed value (the value for BV29 is not the same as for BV26/25 and RF/RC). See Z1-2.

So the doserate for large format is only adjustable through varying the irisdiaphragm, set the doserate to the wanted value (see system manual for conditions), measure the doserate signal MP13 and adjust it (with the irisdiaphragm) to 1.5V in case of surgery and 0V for RF/RC stands. In case of RF/RC multi mode the doserate for the other formats can be adjusted (the irisdiaphragm is fixed now) through changing the amplification factor. Measure MP13 and adjust it with P2 and P3 (format depended) to 0V.

The ADC consists of a: top 2 detection (almost true top) of the video signal within the measuring field; sample /hold stores the video value until the next video line is measured; Amplifier with the output signal DRFLDF (stabilization level = 1.5V for surgery and 0V each format for RF/RC).

The AGC consists of a: top 2A detection (slow top integration); Sample/hold; Feed forward amplifier (1/x ampl. and a multiplier) AGC threshold adjustable for the two measuring fields (P6 and P7). Fixed gain adjustable (P5).

The white compression converts high (white) video signal to a level given in Fig.1 and Fig.2, see the next page. Because of the different application there are two curves. One for RF/RC systems and one for surgery systems.

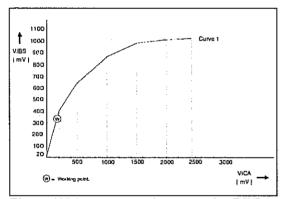


Fig. 1, White compression curve for RF/RC

The following items are located on the AGC/ADC 2 pcb:

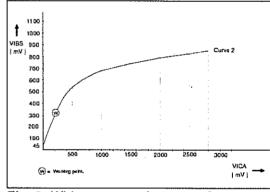


Fig. 2, White compression curve for surgery

- all the in/out-put signals from/to the stand
- almost all the switches
- supplies.

See Z1-2

2.4. Video processing

Function: The video processing compresses the image horizontally to get a normal circle shape.

The analog video will be converted to an 8 bit digital signal. Then the signal will be compressed via a buffer (written with 14 MHz readout with 19 MHz) and converted to an analog signal.

The circle generator delivers start/stop signals for: the circle blanking (adjustable with S1); the measuring fields and for the horizontal image reverse.

Section 3 XTV-8S camera

2.5. Video out

Function: makes video ready for use (monitor or video processing unit)

After the video processing (we are back on the AGC/ADC1 pcb) a contour correction is possible (can be programmed on WK4). The video signal will be clamped once more and a black level is added to the video signal (adjustable with P4).

When there are no exposures made and the fluoroscopy is switched off the camera is in the standby mode that means all voltages with the mnemonic sw (switched) are switched off. When fluoroscopy or exposure is enabled or the clean circle is switched off, the voltages are switched on again and within 20ms the clcldelayed switches over to normal video instead of setup clcl.

Then the circle blanking and the sync. will be added. The cable length compensation is only needed for RF/RC stands, for surgery the jumper must be set in a parking position.

2.6. Option, iris control

Function : to control the irisdiaphragm motor, the rotation function can not be used with this version

Is located on the rota-iris board WK6, see Z1-1.

The iris opening for fluoroscopy can be adjusted with P1. The other iris positions can be controlled by the stand. The iris control is the same as the rotation control. The iris motor and potentiometer are via WK1-flex-WK2-WK3 connected to WK6.

If this option is not present the irisdiaphragm can be mechanically adjusted. See Z6-1

2.7. Service aspects

The camera is equipped with two test generators. First the block generator WK3 (see Z1-2), with this generator the VICA signal can be simulated, however the amplitudes are not the same, the VICA value 200mV is with the block generator 250mV. This is caused by the noise on the VICA signal (the amplitude of the noise is doserate depended). When the block generator is adjusted to the right value, the video signals on every measuring point can be checked see Quick checks and Z1-3.

With the ramp generator the white compression curves; the contour correction and the max. video output can be checked.

The video processing board can be checked with the video bypass see quick checks.

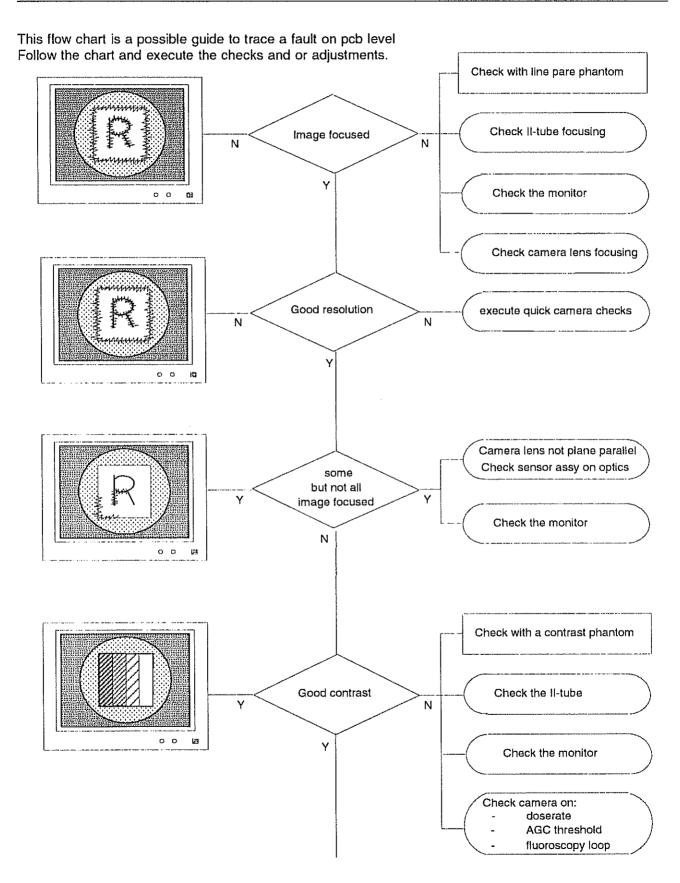
The measuring field (large/small) can be made visible on the monitor.

Clean circle and fixed gain are service selectable.

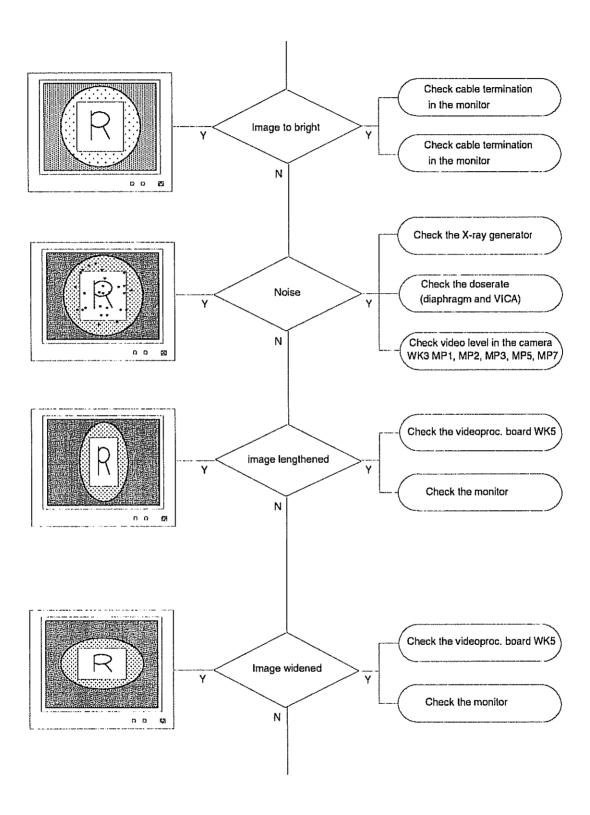
A service cross can be made visible on the monitor for mechanical adjustments on the camera.

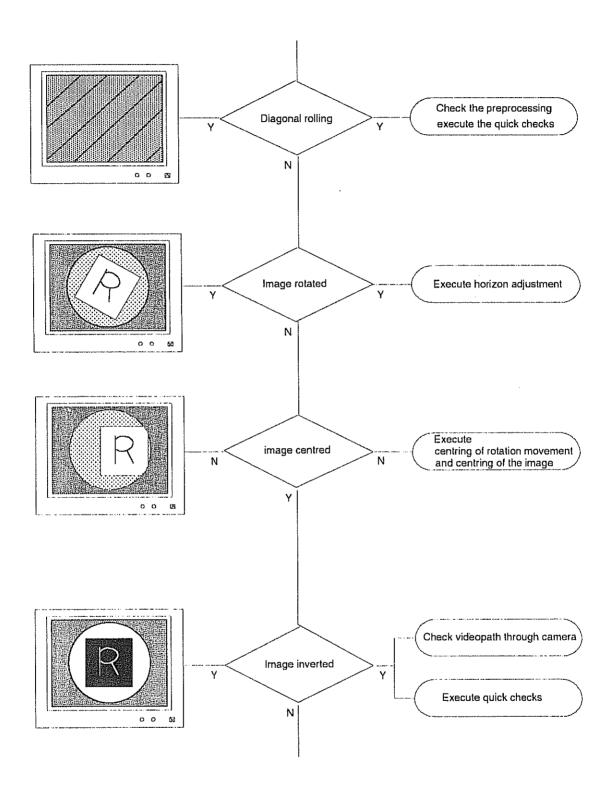
The camera can be checked on errors via the fault finding tree and via the quick checks.

3. Trouble shoot flow chart

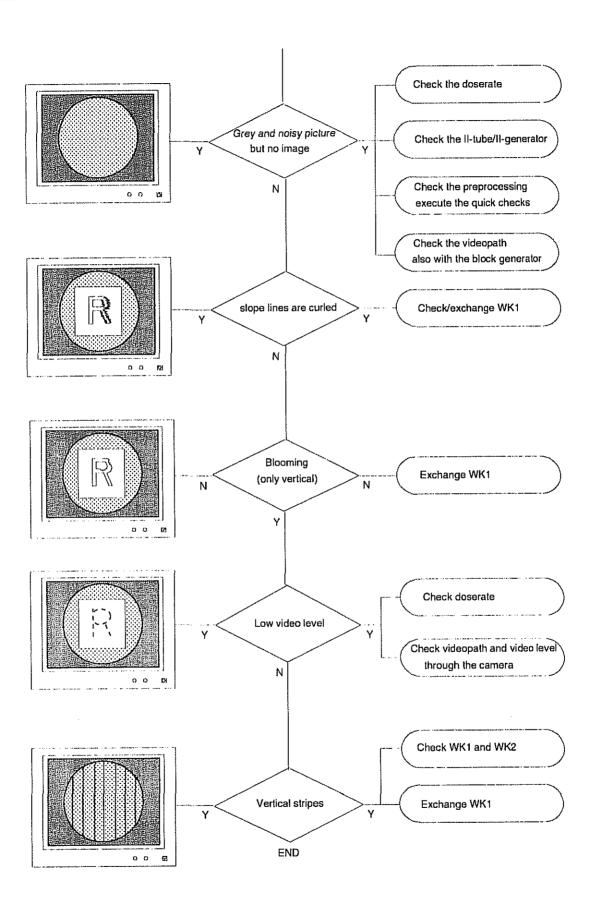


Section 3 XTV-8S carnera





Section 3 XTV-8S camera



4. Quick checks

4.1. Standard settings

See the hardware programmings in section 5 of this manual.

4.2. Supplies

Measure the DC voltages with a multimeter on WK3, (P = positive voltage, N = negative voltage). Connect the 0 V of the multimeter on WK3 MP2 and measure the following voltages with a measuring pin:

- set WK3 W1:2-3 (clean circle off)
- + 6.4 V (+ 0.2 / ~ 0.6 V)
- + 15 V (± 0.1 V)
- - 15 V (± 0.1 V)
- + 5 Vsw
- + 10 Vsw
- - 10 Vsw
- set WK3 W1:1-2 (CLCL on)

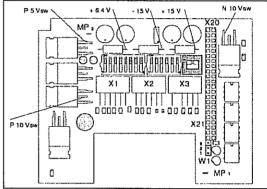


Fig. 3, Supplies measured on WK3

Measure also on the preprocessing 1 board WK1. Be careful you have to measure on the SMD.

- Vsub (8V)
- P15V
- P10V
- N10V
- P5V

If one of the voltages are not correct or even not there then trace where the error appears and exchange the PCB.

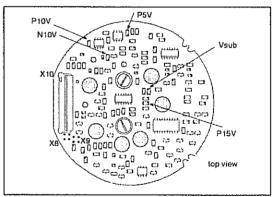


Fig. 4, Supplies measured on WK1

4.3. Dose control signal

- set WK3:W1 2-3 (clean circle off)
- measure with scope at WK3:MP7 (0 V = WK4:MP1 or MP2)
- adjust with WK3:P1 the block generator level to 250 mV
- measure with a multimeter the voltage on WK3:MP13, it must be 1.5 V ± 200 mV for surgery and 0V ± 200 mV for RF/RC stands
- remove jumper WK3:W1 (no video), the voltage must be 0 V \pm 200 mV for surgery and 7.5 V for RF/RC stands
- set jumper WK3:W1 in 2-3 (VICA)

Section 3 XTV-8S camera

4.4. Clean circle

 measure with a scope the VIBS signal, WK3:MP7, terminate with 75 \(\Omega \)

- the clean circle must be 70 mV ± 5 mV
- the blanking level must be 0 V ± 50 mV
- the sync, level must be -300 mV ± 30 mV

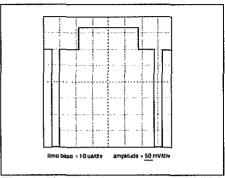


Fig. 5, Clean circle measured on VIBS

4.5. Video routing with the block generator

Set the block generator on (WK3 W1 in 1-2) and measure the video signal on WK3 MP1 and MP14 (0V). Adjust the block generator to 250mV. See diagram Z1-2 and measure the video signal on the given measuring points and compare it with the drawn signals (no. 1 until 9) on the diagram. Set WK3 W1 back to 2-3 when finished with the measurements.

4.6. Video routing with the ramp generator

Set WK3:W2 in 1-2 (ramp gen. on). See diagram Z1-2 and measure the video signal on the given measuring points and compare it with the drawn signals (no. 10 until 17) on the diagram. The amplitude is depended on the programmed white compression curve, WK4 S2:4 on = curve 1 (lower amplitude) S2:4 off = curve 2 (higher amplitude). Check first the adjusted video gain (WK5 P1): set WK4 S2:4 measure the video signal on WK3 MP7 VIBS and check if the max. video is 1100 mV if not execute all the electrical adjustments (section 6). Fig 5 and 6 gives the two curves measured on VIBS WK3 MP7 with the ramp generator on.

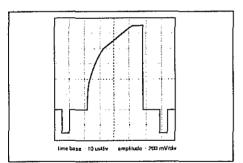


Fig. 6, white compression curve 2

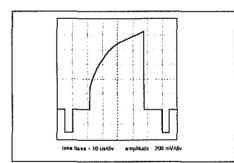


Fig. 7, white compression curve 1

The contour correction is visible on the video signal on MP6 of WK3 Set WK4:S2-2 on (cont. correction on)

Measure with scope on WK3:MP6 (VICORR), see Figure 3,

A must be between 0.5X and X.

Set WK3 W2 back in 2-3 after the measurements.

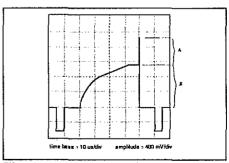


Fig. 8, contour correction on

Section 4:

Replacements

Contents

1.	Introduction
1.1.	Exchanging the Flex
1.2.	Exchanging the PCBs
1.2.1.	Exchange the sensor assembly
1.2.2.	Exchange WK2, WK4 or option WK6
1.2.3.	Exchange the shielded WK5
1.2.4.	Exchange WK3
1.3.	Exchanging the iris motor (if present) and potentiometer
1.3.1.	Exchange the motor (if present)
1.3.2.	Exchange the potentiometer

Section 4 XTV-8S camera

1. Introduction

The exchange procedures are easy to follow with the exploded view of the camera, so pull out drawing Z6-1 of section Z.

For all the procedures, except paragraph 1.4., the camera has to be removed from the basiclens.

After an exchange procedure, check the next sections on programmings and/or adjustments to execute.

NOTE

- In case of replacement of the certifiable items (complete camera), always replace the duplicate label on the inside of the camera cap and on the central labelling station "i" of the stand.
- In case replacement of <u>either</u> the Flex, <u>or</u> WK1, <u>or</u> WK2 is necessary, all three these items must be replaced at the same time. The reason is, that the contacts of the Flex, WK1 <u>and</u> WK2 have been gold plated recently, and gold may not be used in combination with other contact material.

 Only if your Flex, <u>and</u> WK1 <u>and</u> WK2 are of the gold plated type, they may be replaced separately. Code nrs. of NON-gold plated Flex, WK1 and WK2 are: 4522 167 0013., 4522 167 0006./4522 167 0007. and 4522 167 0008., while the three gold plated items have completely different code nrs., being: 4522 167 0137., 4522 167 0134./4522 167 0135. and 4522 167 0136.

1.1. Exchanging the Flex

- (1) disconnect the flex from WK1 (pull the connector towards you and turn it open)
- (2) disconnect the flex from WK2 (pull the connector open)
- → <u>WARNING!</u> This connector is rather weak and can easily be damaged when removing, because the pinching action is not expected!
- (3) unscrew [1], and remove the slider
- (4) move (with care) the top-plate with the flex out of the sliders
- (5) remove the flex connections [2]
- (6) exchange the flex with a new one
- (7) connect the flex [2] to the top-plate and basic-plate
- (8) position the top-plate with flex so that the flex can move between the plates (see the drawing Z6-1)
- (9) connect the flex to the WK2 PCB (move the flex into the connector and lock it)
- (10) connect the flex to the WK1 PCB (move the flex into the connector and lock it)
- (11) mount the slider [1] back to its place

1.2. Exchanging the PCBs

1.2.1. Exchange the sensor assembly

- (1) disconnect the flex from WK1 (pull the connector towards you and turn it open)
- (2) disconnect WK1:X8 and WK1:X9
- (3) loosen the 3 socket-screws [3] (2.5 mm socket-screw driver)
- (4) remove the assembly and exchange it with the new one (careful with the flex)
- (5) fix the new assy 3 x [3] and connect the flex to WK1 (move the flex into the connector and lock it)
- (6) connect WK1:X8 and WK1:X9

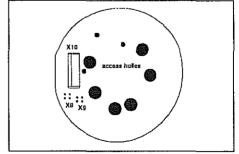


Fig. 1, see the location of X8 and X9

1.2.2. Exchange WK2, WK4 or option WK6

(1) follow the instructions (1) until (5) of paragraph 1.1

- (2) unscrew 1 x [4] and 2 x [9], remove the basic-plate
- (3) unscrew 2 x [5] of the defective PCB
- (4) if WK2 is defect and the option iris remote control WK6 is mounted you have remove WK6 first
- (5) exchange the PCB and fix it with the screws [5]
- (6) mount the basic-plate back to its place [4] and [9]
- (7) follow the instructions (7) and on, of paragraph 1.1

1.2.3. Exchange the shielded WK5

- (1) follow the instructions (1) until (5) of paragraph 1.1
- (2) remove the two screws [9] from the basic plate flex
- (3) remove the two plastic screws [10]
- (4) exchange the shielded WK5 and fix it with 2 x [10]
- (5) mount the basic plate to its place [4] and [9]
- (6) follow the instructions (7) and on, of paragraph 1.1

1.2.4. Exchange WK3

- (1) follow the instructions (1) until (5) of paragraph 1.1
- (2) unscrew 1 x [4] and 2 x [9], remove the basic-plate
- (3) remove all [5] screws and remove WK2, WK4 and WK5 (also WK6 if present)
- (4) unscrew 2 x [6] of WK3 and exchange the PCB, fix it 2 x [6]
- (5) mount and fix WK4, WK5 and WK6 with [5], mount the basic-plate back to its place [4] and [9]
- (6) follow the instructions (7) and on, of paragraph 1.1

1.3. Exchanging the iris motor (if present) and potentiometer

1.3.1. Exchange the motor (if present)

- (1) follow the instructions (1) till (3) of paragraph 1.2.1 and remove the assembly
- (2) unscrew 2 x [7] and remove the motor
- (3) fix the new motor with 2 x [7]
- (4) mount the sensor assy back to its place, (5) and (6) of 1.2.1

1.3.2. Exchange the potentiometer

- (1) follow the instructions (1) till (3) of paragraph 1.2.1 and remove the assembly
- (2) unscrew 2 x [8] and remove the potentiometer
- (3) remove also the irismotor 2 x [7] (if present)
- (4) measure with a multimeter the resistance of pin 1 and 3 (R13) of the new pot meter, measure also between pin 1 and 2 (R12); 2 and 3 (R23).

 Adjust the pot meter to the value (0.04 x R13) + ((R12 + R23) R13) (turn the axis)
- (5) close the diaphragm as far as possible, unlock the diaphragm [9] and close the diaphragm with [10]. If the iris remote control is present then the diaphragm is accessible through the hole where the motor has to be mounted
- (6) mount the new pot.meter to its place 2 x [8]
- (7) execute the adjustment in (4) ones more, loosen the screws [8] a bit so you can adjust the pot.meter by turning the house
- (8) fasten the pot.meter 2 x [8] and mount the motor 2 x [7] (if present)
- (9) mount the sensor assy back to its place, (5) and (6) of 1.2.1



Section 5:

Programmings

Contents

1	Introduction	
2.	Hardware programmings	5-2
1.	Introduction	5-1

1. Introduction

Normally the camera is delivered in a factory assembled and adjusted II/TV subsystem. There are no mechanical or electrical adjustments required in the field.

Only incase of a replacement the programmings have to be executed.

2. Hardware programmings

NOTE

MF = Measuring Field, RF/RC = Radiography-Fluoroscopy stands / Remote-Controle stands. See drawing Z3-1 for the location of the jumpers/switches.

- There are no jumpers/switches on the PCBs: WK1 (Preproc.1) and WK2 (Preproc.2).
- *1 on/off don't care in this application.
- *2 Max. VIBS level programming depends on the type of monitor, see the monitor manual.
- *3 for integrated XTV-cable only (RF/RC stands), see also Z3-1. For surgery no cable compensation necessary park the jumper (A1-2 or A2-3).
- *4 S2:2; on in case of an IP-tube and off in case of a HC-tube.

РСВ	Jumper/	Position	Operation	Deli	vered
	Switch			RF/RC	BV25/26
WK3 AGC/ADC 1	W1 W2 W3	1-2 (2-3) 1-2 (2-3) 1-2 (2-3)	blockgenerator on (off) rampgenerator on (off) videoproc. bypass (normal use)	2-3 2-3 2-3	2-3 2-3 2-3
	X19	A-B 1 A-B 2 A-B 3 other	3.3 till 10 m cable *3 10 till 16.7 m compensation 16.7 till 25 m depends on the 0 till 3.3 m used cable lenght	A-B 3	other A2-3
WK4	W1	1-2 (2-3)	clean circle on (off)	1-2	1-2
AGC/ADC 2	S1:1	on (off)	surgery (RF/RC)	off	on
	S2:1 S2:2 S2:3 S2:4 S2:5 S2:6	on (off) on (off) on (off) on (off) on (off) on (off)	X-tal lock (mains lock) contour correction; on (off) frame accumulation (field) white compression; curve 1 (curve 2) fixed gain; on (off = normal use) max. VIBS level; 1100 mV (700 mV)	on *4 on off off *2 on	on on on on off *2 on
	S3:1 S3:2 S3:3 S3:4 S3:5 S3:6 S3:7 S3:8	on (off)	horizontal image; normal (inverted) ISU 9807 519 10001 (off = not used) MF; relative (absolute) value MF rel C0 see the table MF rel C1 on the next page MF; remote (local) selectable MF; large (small) selected (if S3:6=off) soft rise; on (off)	on on on off off on	on *1 on *1 on
WK5 Videoproc.	S1 S1 S1 S1	0 7 8 till F	smallest circle blanking (CB). The CB will increase 8 lines with every step largest CB are the same values as for 0 till 7	07	7
	S2	left (right)	normal use (MF visible on the image)	left	left

NOTE

The ME or the convice cross is only visible on the manite

The MF or the service cross is only visible on the monitor if WK5:S2 is positioned to the right and WK4:W1 in 1-2 (CLCL off).

S3:3 (MF relative/absolute)	S3:4 (MF rel C0)	S3:5 (MF rel C1)	Operation
on	off	off	service cross
on	off	on	not used
on	on	off	MF for RF/RC
on	on	on	MF for BV25/26
off	don't care	don't care	MF for BV29

The large or small MF are selectable with S3:7 (if S3:6 is off). The MF values are given in % of the nominal clean circle size, see the next table.

		BV25/26	RF/RC
large MF	9" format	-	60
	7" format	-	-
	5" format	50	-
small MF	9" format	-	40
	7" format	-	-
	5" format	30	-
Laconaurecent		[%]	[%]



Section 6:

Adjustments

Contents

1.	Adjustment facilities
2.	What to do table
3.	Mechanical adjustments
3.1.	Optical camera focusing
3.2.	Centring of the image
3,3.	Horizon adjustment
4.	Electrical adjustments
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4.2.	Video gain
4.3.	AGC threshold small MF
4.4.	AGC threshold large MF
4.5.	Fixed gain adjustment
4.6.	Doserate preset for middle and small format
4.7.	Black level adjustment
4.8.	Circle blanking size adjustment
4.9.	Doserate adjustment

1. Adjustment facilities

Mechanical adjustments

Adjustment	Service adjustment
centring of the image horizon	yes yes
optical camera focusing	yes

Eletrical adjustments

PCB	Potentiometer	Operation	Service adjustment
WK1 R24 R28 R57 R58		+ 15 V V sub. cross talk compensation gain	NO NO NO NO
WK2 Preproc. 2	non		-
WK3 AGC/ADC 1	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8	amplitude blockgenerator doserate adjustment medium format doserate adjustment small format black level fixed gain adjustment AGC threshold small MF AGC threshold large MF offset	yes yes yes yes yes yes NO
WK4 AGC/ADC 2	non	-	-
WK5 Videoproc.	P1	videogain	yes

2. What to do table

After a replacement, of a PCB or a mechanical part, it might be necessary to execute a mechanical or electrical adjustment. The information in the following table is a guide through the necessary adjustments.

After replacement of	adjust	paragraph	comment	
Flex cable	no adjustments	-		
Sensor assy	optical camera focusing	3.1		
	centring of the image	3.2		
	circle blanking size	4.8	only for the RF/RC stands	
Integrated optics	optical camera focusing	3.1		
,	centring of the image	3.2		
	horizon	3.3		
	circle blanking size	4.8	only for the RF/RC stands	
Iris potentiometer	doserate	4.9	see (sub)system manual	
Iris motor assy	no adjustments	<u>-</u>	in case option is present	
WK2 preproc. 2		1		
WK3 AGC/ADC 1	presettings	4.1		
	video gain	4.2		
	AGC threshold small MF	4.3		
WK4 AGC/ADC 2	AGC threshold large MF	4.4		
	fixed gain	4.5		
	doserate preset middle/small format	4.6		
WK5 videoproc.	black level	4.7	see (sub)system manual	
With videopioc.	circle blanking size	4.8		
	doserate	4.9		
WK6 rotairis	doserate	4.9	in case option is present see also (sub)system manual	

3. Mechanical adjustments

Warning

For all the mechanical adjustments you need to use fluoroscopy, protect yourself and execute the adjustments without being exposed to X-Rays if necessary use lead protection.

See drawing Z6-1 for the location of the adjustment nuts and screws.

3.1. Optical camera focusing

- remove the grid from the II-tube and all other irrelevant objects between the collimator and the X-ray tube
- put a line phantom (FUNK 38) in front of the II-tube (perpendicular to the TV scanning)
- see Z6-1, unlock the focusing screw
- the focusing screw is accessible through the preproc.1 board (see Z6-1), focus the image during fluoroscopy
- lock the focusing screw.

3.2. Centring of the image

- remove all objects between the collimator and the II-tube
- put a cross section phantom in front of the II-tube
- select the service cross, set: WK5 S2 to the right, WK4 S3-4 off and WK4 S3-5 off
- select large format
- see Fig. 2 (and Z6-1) for centring of the image use the two nuts (one nut can be reached underneath WK4)
- switch on fluoroscopy and examine the image on the monitor
- switch off fluoroscopy, see Fig.1 and adjust (with an open-ended spanner) the middle of the image (1) exactly in the middle of the blanking circle (2), check the position during fluoroscopy
- set WK5 S2 to the left and set WK4 S3-4 and S3-5 back to the original possition see section 5 of this manual.

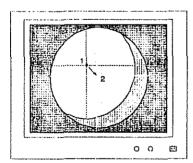


Fig 1, Centring of the image

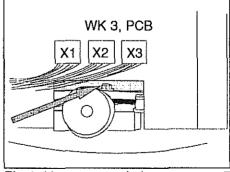


Fig 2, Use open ended spanner no. 7

3.3. Horizon adjustment

- put a cross section phantom in front of the II-tube
- select the service cross, set: WK5 S2 to the right, WK4 S3-4 off and WK4 S3-5 off
- loosen the 4 screws Z6-1 [8] the camera can be turned now
- check the position of the horizontal line during fluoroscopy
- turn the camera till the horizontal line is in the 0° position
- check the 0° position, during fluoroscopy, using image reverse horizontal (WK4:S3-1)
- fasten the 4 screws [8]
- set WK5 S2 to the left and set WK4 S3-4 and S3-5 back to the original possition see section 5 of this manual.

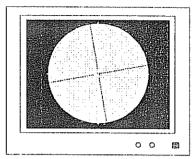


Fig 3, Horizon adjustment

4. Electrical adjustments

NOTE

All the video values are based on a max. VIBS of 1100 mV. So all the adjustments have to be executed with a max. VIBS of 1100 mV. When 700 mV is used (monitor depended) program this after execution of the adjustments.

All the adjustments in this chapter have to be executed in the correct sequence

Measure VIBS: on WK3:MP7 in case of a surgery stand (0V = WK4:MP1 or MP2)

and on the ISU WN10MP1 and 2 or on the monitor in case of a RF/RC stand

4.1. Presettings

See drawing Z3-1 for the location of the jumpers, switches and potentiometers.

Carry out the following settings:

- jumper WK4 W1:2-3 (clean circle off)
- switch WK4 S2-6;on (max. VIBS = 1100 mV)
- set jumper WK3 W1:1-2 (block gen. on) and turn WK3:P1 clock wise (amplitude = 0V)
- measure with an oscilloscope on VIBS (trigger external on the midline WK5:MP1)
- adjust the black level with WK3:P4 to 45mV for surgery and 20mV for RF/RC systems

4.2. Video gain

set: WK3 W2:1-2 (rampgenerator on)
WK4 S2-4:off (white compression curve 2)

 measure VIBS and adjust the top of the video to 1100 mV with WK5;P1 see fig. 3

set: WK3 W2:2-3 (rampgenerator off)

in case of surgery WK4 S2-4:on (white compression curve 1)

- adjust the black level once more with WK3:P4
- measure on WK3:MP1 / MP14 VIN and adjust the block gen. with WK3:P1 to 250 mV

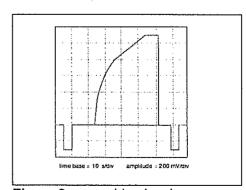


Figure 2, max. video level

Section 6 XTV-8S camera

4.3. AGC threshold small MF

- set: WK4 S3-6:off (MF local selectable) WK4 S3-7:off (small MF selected)

- measure VIBS and adjust the threshold to 400 mV with WK3:P6

4.4. AGC threshold large MF

- set: WK4 S3-7:on (large MF selected)
- measure VIBS and adjust the threshold to 400 mV with WK3:P7

4.5. Fixed gain adjustment

- set WK4 S2-5:on (fixed gain on)
- measure VIBS and adjust the level to 400 mV with WK3:P5

4.6. Doserate preset for middle and small format

- in case of a 15cm (6") II-tube or an IP II-tube continue with 4.7.
- select the middle format
- measure the video on VIN WK3:MP1 and adjust the block generator to 250 mV with WK3:P1
- measure with a voltmeter the DRFLDFPA signal WK3:MP13 (0V = WK4:MP1 or MP2) and adjust it with WK3:**P2** to to 0V
- select the small format
- measure with a voltmeter the DRFLDFPA signal WK3:MP13 and adjust it with WK3:P3 to 0V

4.7. Black level adjustment

- set WK3:W1 2-3 (block gen. off)
- measure the signal on VIBS and adjust the black level with WK3:P4 to 45 mV for surgery and 20mV in case of RF/RC systems

4.8. Circle blanking size adjustment

- in case of a surgery stand continue with 4.9.
- select with WK5:S1 the correct circle blanking size, it just has to cover the image circle.

Put the jumper/switch setting back to its original position (check section 5, Programmings)

- jumper WK4 W1:1-2 (cleancircle on)
- switch WK4 S2-6:(max. VIBS, monitor depended)
- switch WK4 S3-6:on (MF remote selectable)

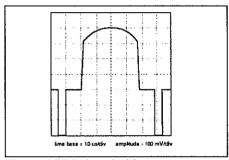


Fig. 3, VIBS threshold

4.9. Doserate adjustment

NOTE

When it is not possible to remove the Grid from the II container, then multiply the doserate value with 1.4, this must be done to exclude the influence of the Grid. Be sure that the SID (Source Image Distance) is the same as specified for the Grid.

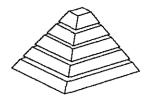
- remove the grid from the II-shield
- select large format
- put an 1.5 mm Cu plate infront off the X-ray tube
- see the system manual for the settings and the doserate values
- if the desired doserate is set, measure the DRFLDFPA signal WK3:MP13 during fluoroscopy and adjust the irisdiaphragm manualy (see Z6-1) untill DRFLDFPA = 1.5V for a surgery stand and for a RF/RC stand 0V. If the option trisdiaphragm Remote Control is present then the irisdiaphragm can be adjusted with WK6:P1

Incase of an one format system the doserate adjustment is finished, for the triple format systems continue with the adjustments.

- select the middle format and set the desired doserate (see the system manual)
- check if the DRFLDFPA signal on WK3:MP13 stabilizes on 0 V ± 10% (during fluoroscopy) if not readjust WK3:P2 untill DRFLDFPA stabilizes on 0 V
- select the small format and set the desired doserate (see the system manual)
- check if the DRFLDFPA signal on WK3:MP13 stabilizes on 0 V \pm 10% (during fluoroscopy) if not readjust WK3:P3 untill DRFLDFPA stabilizes on 0 V



Philips Medical Systems



PARTS LIST Service

9896 010 02271

Publication No. : 4522 983 33941 Product Group : 744

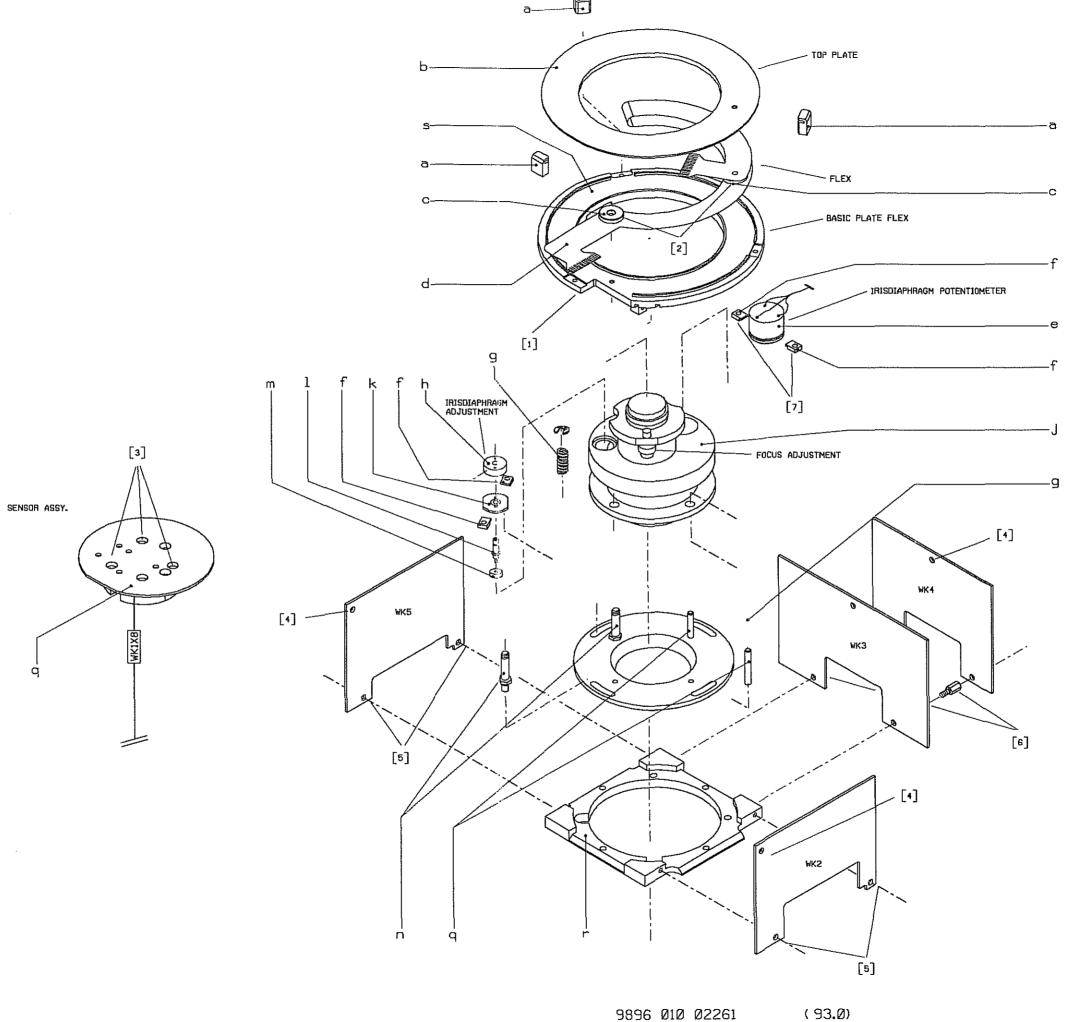
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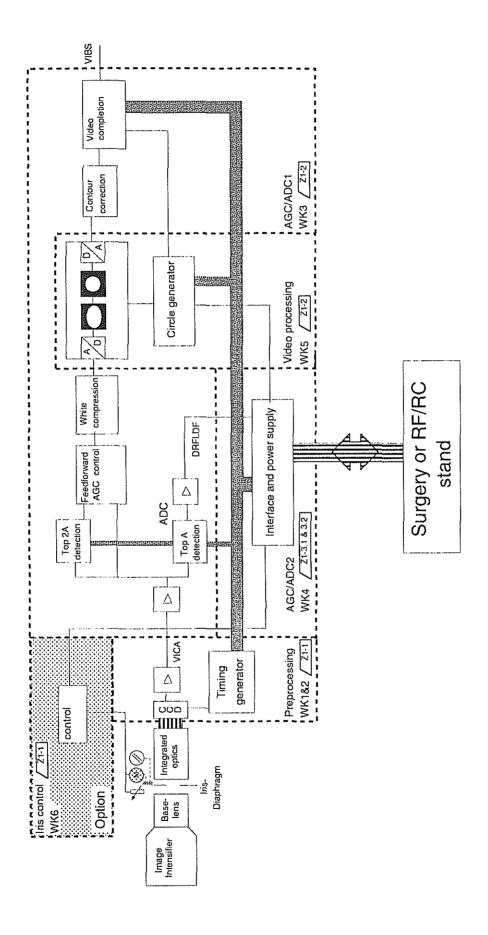
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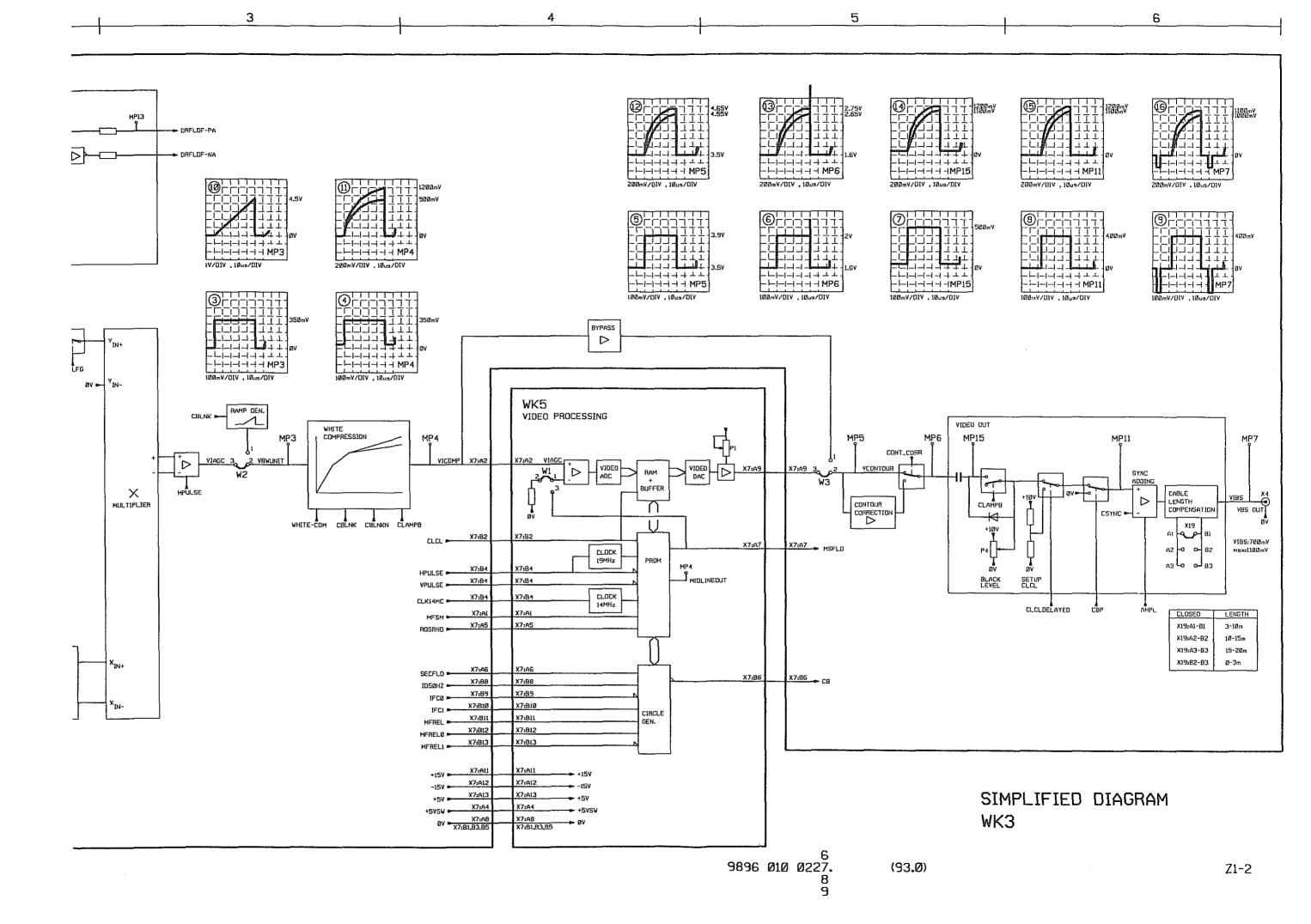
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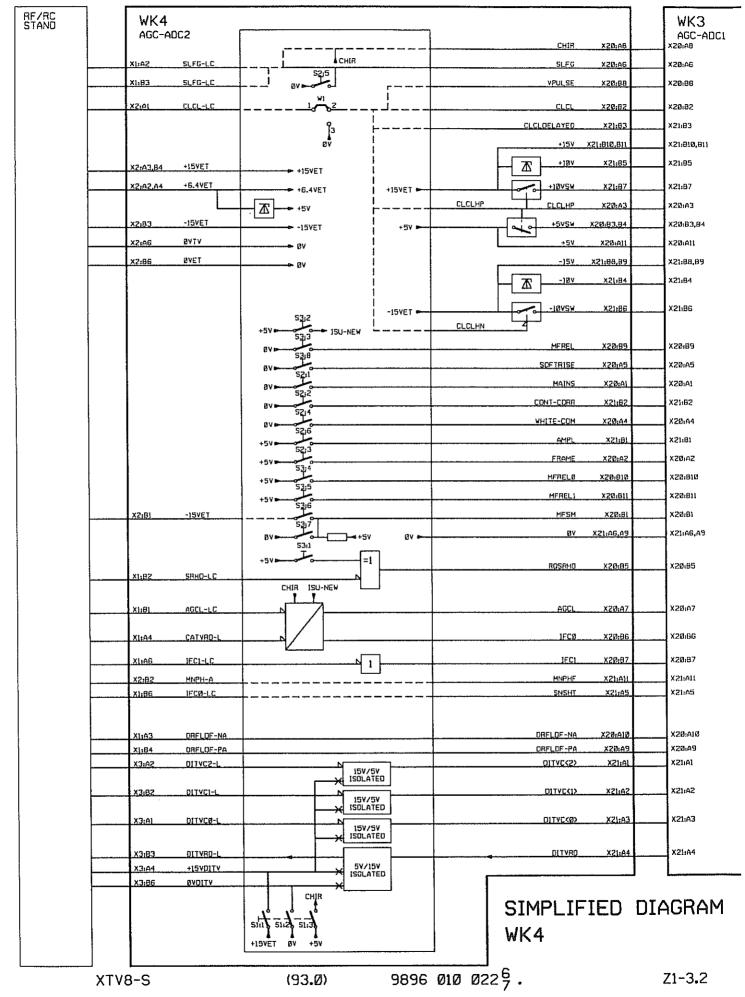
XTV-8S camera Section Z



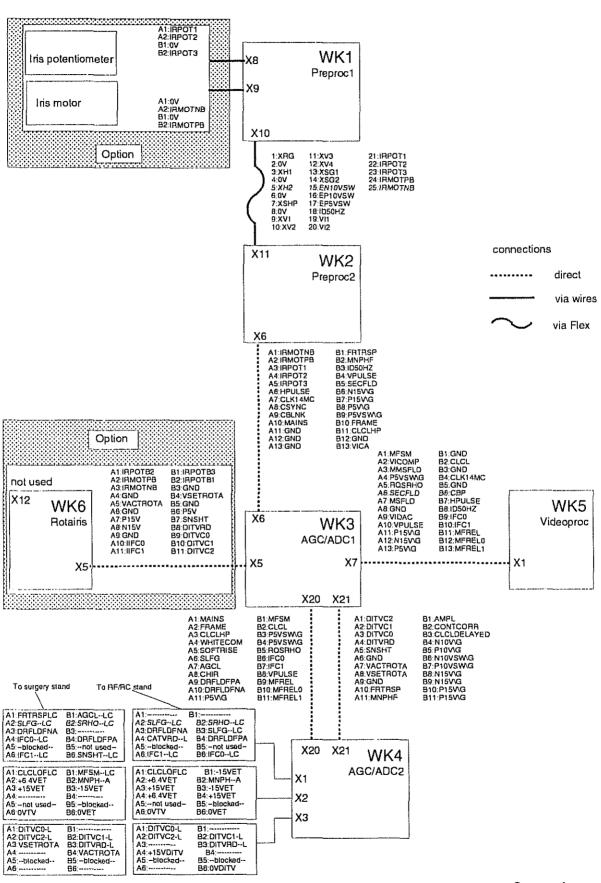
Block diagram



4522 983 3751. (NOT TO BE USED FOR ORDERING SERVICE MANUALS)



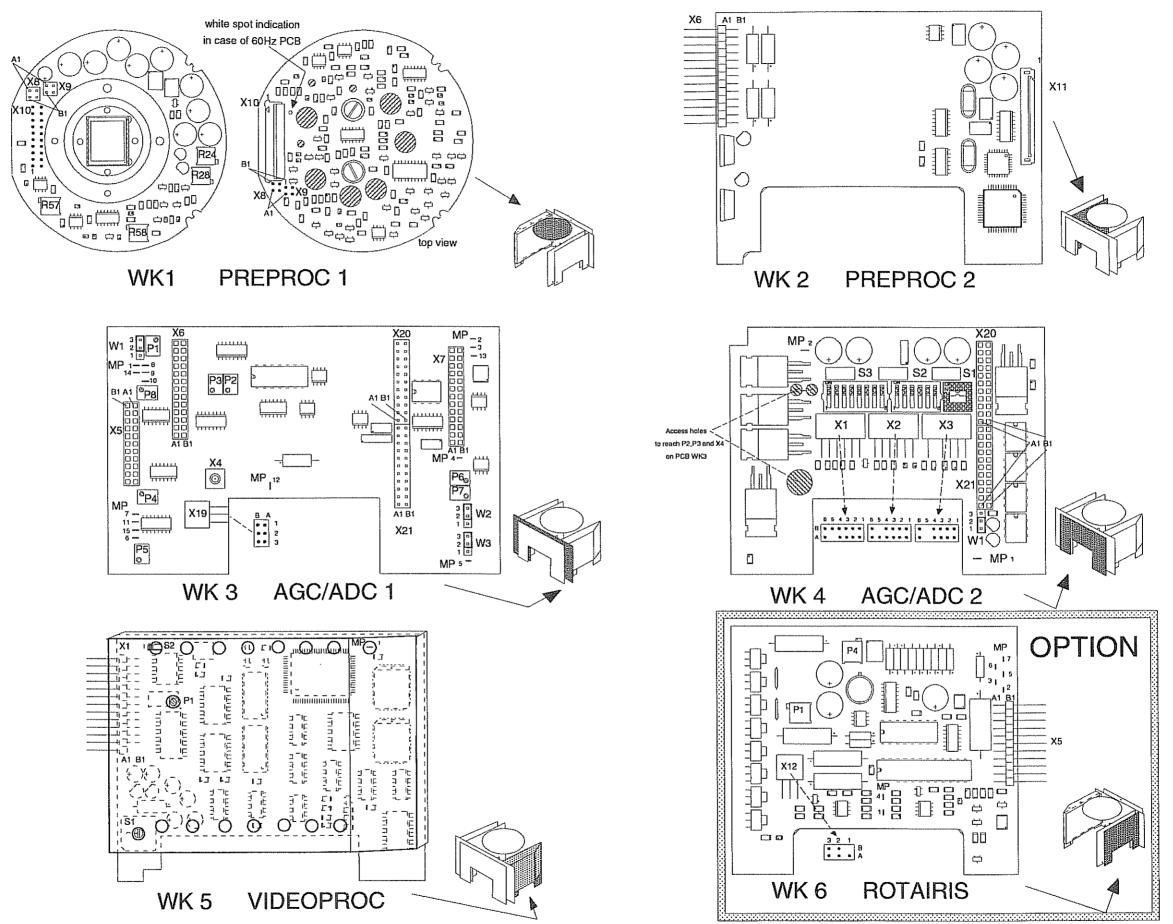
XTV-8S camera Section Z



Connection overview

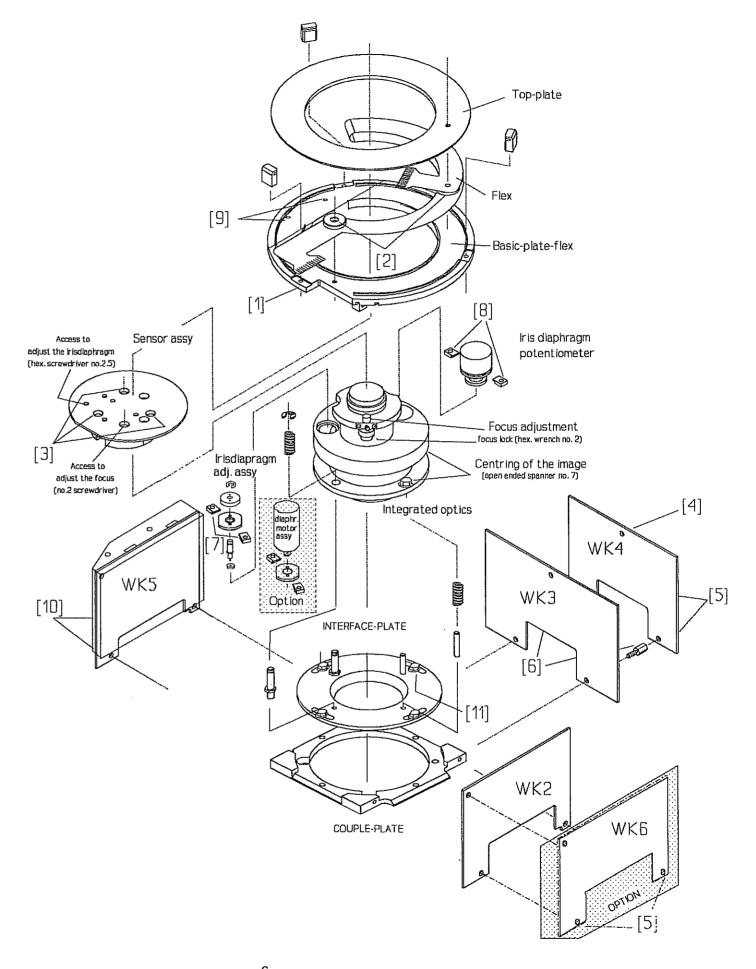
XTV-BS camera Section Z

Mnemonic	Explanation	Mnemonic	Explanation
AGCL	Automatic Gain Control Lock	N10V	Negative 10 V
AMPL	AMPLitude	N10VSW	Negative 10 V SWitched
		N15V	Negative 15 V
CBLNK	Circle BLaNKing		
CBP	Circle Blanking	P5V	Positive 5 V
CHIR	CHIRurgie (surgery)	P5VSW	Positive 5 V SWitched
CLCL	CLean CircLe	P10VSW	Positive 10 V SWitched
CLCLDELAYED	CLean CircLe DELAYED	P15V	Positive 15 V
CLCLHP	CLean CircLe	DOMOTAID	DOLL NOT N
CLK14MC	CLocK 14 Mega Cycles	ROMOTNB	ROtation MOTor Negative
CONTCORR	CONTour CORRection	ROMOTPB	ROtation MOTor Positive
CSYNC	C SYNChronisation pulse	ROPOTB1	ROtation POTentionmeter B1 ROtation POTentionmeter B2
DITVCO	Dianhragm TV Code 0	ROPOTB2 ROPOTB3	ROtation POTentionmeter B3
DITVC1	Dlaphragm TV Code 0 Dlaphragm TV Code 1	ROSRHO	ReQueSt Reverse Horizontal
DITVC2	Diaphragm TV Code 1 Diaphragm TV Code 2	nganno	nequest neverse nonzontal
DITVRD	Diaphragm TV ReaDy	SECFLD	SECond FieLD
DRFLDFPA	DoseRate FLuoroscopy	SLFG	SeLect Fixed Gain
BIN EBITA	Differential Signal	SNSHT	SNap SHoT
	Positive Analog	SOFTRISE	SOFTRISE
DRFLDFNA	DRFLDFNegative Analog		
	3	VACTROTA	Voltage ACTual ROTAtion
FRAME	FRAME / field	VSETROTA	Voltage SETpoint ROTAtion
FRTRSP	FRame Transfer Suppression	VI1	Video 1
		VI2	Video 2
GND	GrouND	VICA	VIdeo CAmera
		VICOMP	VIdeo after white COMPression
HPULSE	Horizontal line PULSE	VIDAC	VIdeo after Digital/Analog Conversion
		VPULSE	Vertical line PULSE
ID50HZ	IDentity 50 HertZ	WUTTOOM	AND HETE CONTRACTOR
IFC0	Intensifier Format 0	WHITECOM	WHITE COMpression
IFC1	Intensifier Format 1	XH1	Horizontal clock 1
IRPOT1 IRPOT2	Ris POTentiometer pin 1 Ris POTentiometer pin 2	XH2	Horizontal clock 1
IRPOT3	IRis POTentiometer pin 3	XRG	Reset Gate
IRMOTNB	IRis MOTor Negative	XSG1	Sensor charGe 1
IRMOTPB	IRis MOTor Positive	XSG2	Sensor charGe 2
.,,		XSHP	Sample Hold Pulse
MAINS	MAINS	XV1	Vertical clock 1
MFREL	Measuring Field RELative	XV2	Vertical clock 2
MFREL0	Measuring Field RELative 0	XV3	Vertical clock 3
MFREL1	Measuring Field RELative 1	XV4	Vertical clock 4
MFSM	Measuring Field SMall		
MMSFLD	Measuring Field	+6.4VET	+6.4 Volt ExTernal
MNPHF	MaiNs PHase	+15VET	+15 Volt ExTernal
MSFLD	Measuring Field	-15VET	-15 Volt ExTernal
		OVET	0 Volt ExTernal
		0VTV	0 Volt from TV



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HIGH TENSION CONVERTER TANK 9896 010 00221

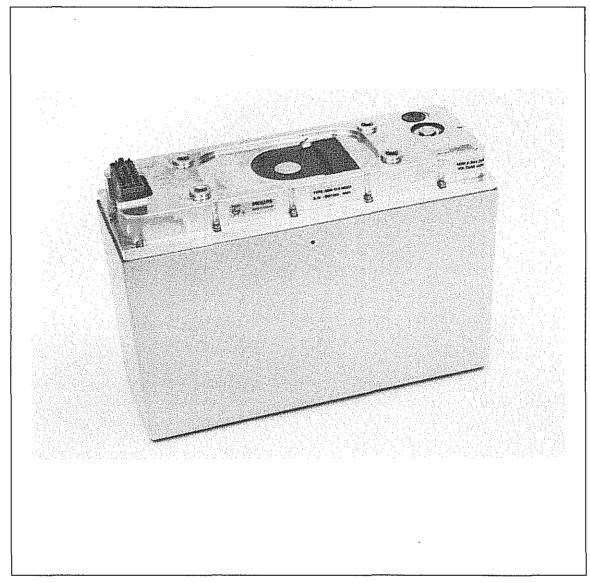
FILING INSTRUCTIONS

This manual should be filed in the System Manual of the Surgical Stand

SERVICE MANUAL - TECHNICAL UNIT

High Tension Converter Tank 9896 010 00221

For serial numbers, see list of pages and drawings



This manual contains descriptive information of the equipment identified by the typenumber and production series stated above.

For information on specific applications refer to the System Manual of the surgical Stand

PMSN Best

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SERVICE MANUAL - TECHNICAL UNIT HIGH TENSION CONVERTER TANK TYPE NO. : 9896 010 00221

SERIAL NO. :

Manual codenumber: 4522 983 54321

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High Tension Converter Tank

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1.2.	Technical data	
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1. INTRODUCTION AND TECHNICAL DATA

1.1. PURPOSE

The High Tension Converter Tank is a HT-tank with X-ray Tube and is intended for use in the BV25, BV26 and BV29 mobile surgical stand.

1.2. TECHNICAL DATA

NOTE

This specification gives maximum rating for the tank. Depending on the type and version of the system it may not be possible to operate at the maximum ratings.

1.2.1. Performance Data

Temperature:

- Operational temperature: 0° C < T < 40° C.
- At 25°C ambient temperature, the tank housing (except the mounting plane) without sterile cover will not
 exceed a temperature of 50°C within a time of 1.5 hours of operation at average power of 65 W.
- Oil temperature is sensed with an NTC resistor.
- For emergency a thermal switch in the tank will interrupt power at 85°C ± 5°C oil temperature.

Inherent Filtration:

3.0 mm Al equivalent.

Leakage technique factors:

The leakage technique factors are 105 kV, 200 W.

X-Ray tube:

FO 14, with double focus and stationary anode.

Fluoroscopy:

- 0.6 mm Focus is used.
- Duty cycle at maximum ratings (105 kV 3.1 mA):
 30 sec on, 120 sec off during 90 minutes, ==> duty cycle 20%.
 Maximum continuous "on" time: 105 sec. at 105 kV.

HT Converter Tank

Nominal voltage

: 40 - 105 kV.

Tube current

: 0.1 - 3.1 mA.

Average continuous load : 65 W.

Radiation output

: > 3.5 R/min. (measured at 60 cm from focus at 100 kV - 3mA).

Snapshot

Focus

: 0.6 mm.

Tube voltage

: 40....105 kV.

Tube current

: 0.2 - 7.2 mA,

Max. "on" time

: 300 msec at 105 kV.

Radiography A:

1.5 mm Focus is used.

Duty cycle at maximum ratings (105 kV - 20 mA) : maximum 30 exposures/hour with 3% duty cycle.

Nominal voltage: 40 - 105 kV.

Tube current

: 20 mA for max. 4.0 sec.

Max. load

: 2.1 kW during 1 sec.

Repetition Rate: a: First two exposures

: 1 exp./min. (100 kV - 20 mA).

b: Wait for next two exposures : > 213 sec. [= 3.5 min.] (100 kV - 20 mA).

Radiation output: > 350 mR/sec (measured at 60 cm from focus at 100 kV - 20 mA).

Radiography B:

Focus

: 1.5 mm.

Tube voltage

: 100....105 kV.

Tube current

: 30 mA.

Max. Exposure time: 320 msec.

Cooling time

: 20 sec.

Input voltage:

140 - 400 V, 300 Hz square wave.

Input voltage filament:

Maximum 17 V, 600 Hz square wave.

Electrical adaptation:

For the electrical interface of the tank, see the table below:

INTERFACE ON CONNECTOR	MNEMONIC	DESCRIPTION
GAX1: 1 2 3 4 7 8 11 12 14 15 16 17	FILSM1 FILSM2 NTC1 MAMEAS1 ACHVT1 FILCOM PWRGND NLEA FILLA1 FILLA2 NTC2 MAMEAS2	Filament transformer small focus 1 Filament transformer small focus 2 NTC temperature measuring circuit mA measuring circuit 1 AC voltage for high voltage transformer 1 Filament transformer common Power ground Protective earth Filament transformer large focus 1 Filament transformer large focus 2 NTC temperature measuring circuit 2 mA measuring circuit 2
20	ACHVT2	AC voltage for high voltage transformer 2

1.2.2. Dimensions and Weights

For the dimensions of the tank, see drawing sheet Z3-1. Weight: $14.5 \text{ kg.} \pm 0.15 \text{ kg.}$

1.2.3. Relevant standards

Compliance Status with STANDARDS is obtainable from:

Philips Medical Systems International Corporate Quality Department REGULATING and STANDARD group Building QM118 PO Box 10,000 5680 DA BEST The Netherlands

Fax. No. : 31-40-762205/762420
Tel. No. : 31-40-762408
Telext No. : 35000 PHTC NL
routing indicator XLQBUXA

2. INSTALLATION

For installation of the tank, see the instructions in the System Manual of the surgical Stand.

3. SETTING TO WORK

For warm-up procedure of the tube, see the System Manual of the surgical Stand.

4. CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Due to legal prescriptions it is not allowed to exchange the tube in the tank.

If the tank is defective, replace it by a new one.

Fit the additionally supplied identification label(s) and date of manufacture label on the central labelling station, marked "I", of the surgical Stand.

NOTE

When the tank is defective within 1 year after installation you can return the defective tank with a questionnaire form. For return shipment use the package of the new tank.



Hochspannungs-Konvertertank

Inhalt

1.	Einleitung und technische Daten	4
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1.2. 1.2.1. 1.2.2. 1.2.3.	Technische Daten Leistungsdaten Abmessungen und Gewicht Gültige Normen	4
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1. EINLEITUNG UND TECHNISCHE DATEN

1.1. VERWENDUNGSZWECK

Der Hochspannungs-Konvertertank ist ein Hochspannungs-tank mit Röntgenröhre und ist für die Verwendung in dem BV25, BV26 und BV29 mobilen chirurgischen Stativ bestimmt.

1.2. TECHNISCHE DATEN

ANMERKUNG

Diese Spezifikation gibt maximale Werte für den Tank. Abhängig von der Typ und der Ausführung des Systemes ist es möglich die maximale Werte nicht angewendet werden können.

1.2.1. Leistungsdaten

Temperatur:

- Betriebstemperatur: 0°C < T < 40°C.
- Die Gehäusetemperatur des Tanks wird nicht h\u00f6her werden als 50\u00acC innerhalb eine Betriebszeit von 1,5 Stunde, ausgenommen in der Montagefl\u00e4che, unter folgende Bedingungen: Bei einer Umgebungstemperatur von 25\u00acC, bei spezifizierter Einschaltzeit und maximaler Leistung, ohne sterilen Abdeckungen.
- Die Oeltemperatur wird mit Hilfe eines NTC-Widerstandes gemessen.
- Im Notfall unterbricht ein Thermoschalter im Tank bei einer Oeltemperatur von 85°C ± 5°C die Spannung.

Eigenfilterung:

- 3,0 mm Al äquivalent.

Röntgenröhre:

- FO 14, mit doppeltem Brennfleck und fester Anode.

Durchleuchtung:

- Brennfleck 0.6 mm.
- Einschaltdauer bei maximaler Leistung (105 kV 3,1 mA):
 30 s ein, 120 s aus während 90 min, ==> Einschaltdauer 20%.
 Maximal ununterbrochen eingeschaltet: 105 s bei 105 kV.

Hochspannungs-Konvertertank

Nennspannung : 40 bis 105 kV.

Röhrenstrom : 0,1 bis 3,1 mA.

- Mittlere Kontinuleistung : 65 W.

- Dosisleistung : > 3,5 R/min. (gemessen in 60 cm vom Focus bei 100 kV-3mA).

Schnappschuss:

Brennfleck : 0,6 mm.

Röhrenspannung : 40....105 kV.

Röhrenstrom : 0,2 bis 7,2 mA.

Max. Einschaltdauer: 300 ms bei 105 kV.

Aufnahmen A:

1,5 mm-Brennfleck.

- Einschaltdauer bei maximaler Leistung (105 kV - 20 mA): Maximal 30 Aufnahmen pro Stunde bei

einer Einschaltdauer von 3%.

Nennspannung : 40 - 105 kV.

Röhrenstrom : 20 mA während max. 4,0 s.

Maximale Leistung : 2,1 kW w\u00e4hrend 1 sec.

- Wiederholungsfrequenz :

a: Die erste zwei Aufnahmen : 1 Aufnahme pro Minuut (bei 100kV - 20 mA).

b: Warten Sie für die folgenden 2 Aufnahmen : >213 s [= 3,5 min.] (bei 100kV - 20 mA).

Dosisleistung : >350 mR/sec (gemessen an 60 cm vom Focus bei 100kV - 20mA).

Aufnahmen B:

Brennfleck : 1,6 mm.

Röhrenspannung : 100....105 kV.

Röhrenstrom : 30 mA.

Max. Aufnahmezeit : 320 ms.

Kühlzeit : 20 s.

Eingangsspannung:

140 - 400 V, 300 Hz-Rechteckspannung.

Eingangsspannung, Heizung:

Maximum 17 V, 600 Hz-Rechteckspannung.

Elektrische Anpassung:

Für die elektrischen Anschlüsse des Tanks siehe untenstehende Tabelle.

STANK III	
GAX1: 1 FILSM1 Heizspannungstransformator, 2 FILSM2 Heizspannungstransformator, 3 NTC1 NTC Temperaturmessschaltur 4 MAMEAS1 MA-Messschaltung 1 7 ACHVT1 Wechselspannung für transfor 8 FILCOM Heizspannungstransformator 11 PWRGND Netz Erdleitung 12 NLEA Schutzerdleitung 14 FILLA1 Heizspannungstransformator, 15 FILLA2 Heizspannungstransformator, 16 NTC2 NTC-Temperaturmessschaltur 17 MAMEAS2 MA-Messschaltung 2 20 ACHVT2 Wechselspannung für transfor	kleiner Brennfleck 2 ng 1 mator 1 grosser Brennfleck 1 grosser Brennfleck 2 ng 2

1.2.2. Abmessungen und Gewicht

Für die Abmessungen des Tanks siehe Zeichnung Blatt Z3-1. Gewicht: 14,5 kg \pm 0,15.

1.2.3. Gültige Normen

Uebereinstimmung mit Normen sind zu bekommen von:

Philips Medical Systems International Corporate Quality Department REGULATING and STANDARD group Building QM118 PO Box 10.000 5680 DA BEST The Netherlands

Fax. No. : 31-40-762205/762420
Tel. No. : 31-40-762408
Telext No. : 35000 PHTC NL
routing indicator XLQBUXA

Hochsp	pannungs-Konverterlank	
2.	Montage	
Für die	e Montage des Tanks, siehe die Anweisungen in der BV2Systemanleitung.	
3.	INBETRIEBNAHME	
Für da	as Hochheizen der Röhre, siehe die BV2Systemanleitung.	
4.	KORRIGIERENDE WARTUNG	

Aufgrund behördlicher Vorschriften ist es nicht erlaubt, die Röhre auszuwechseln.

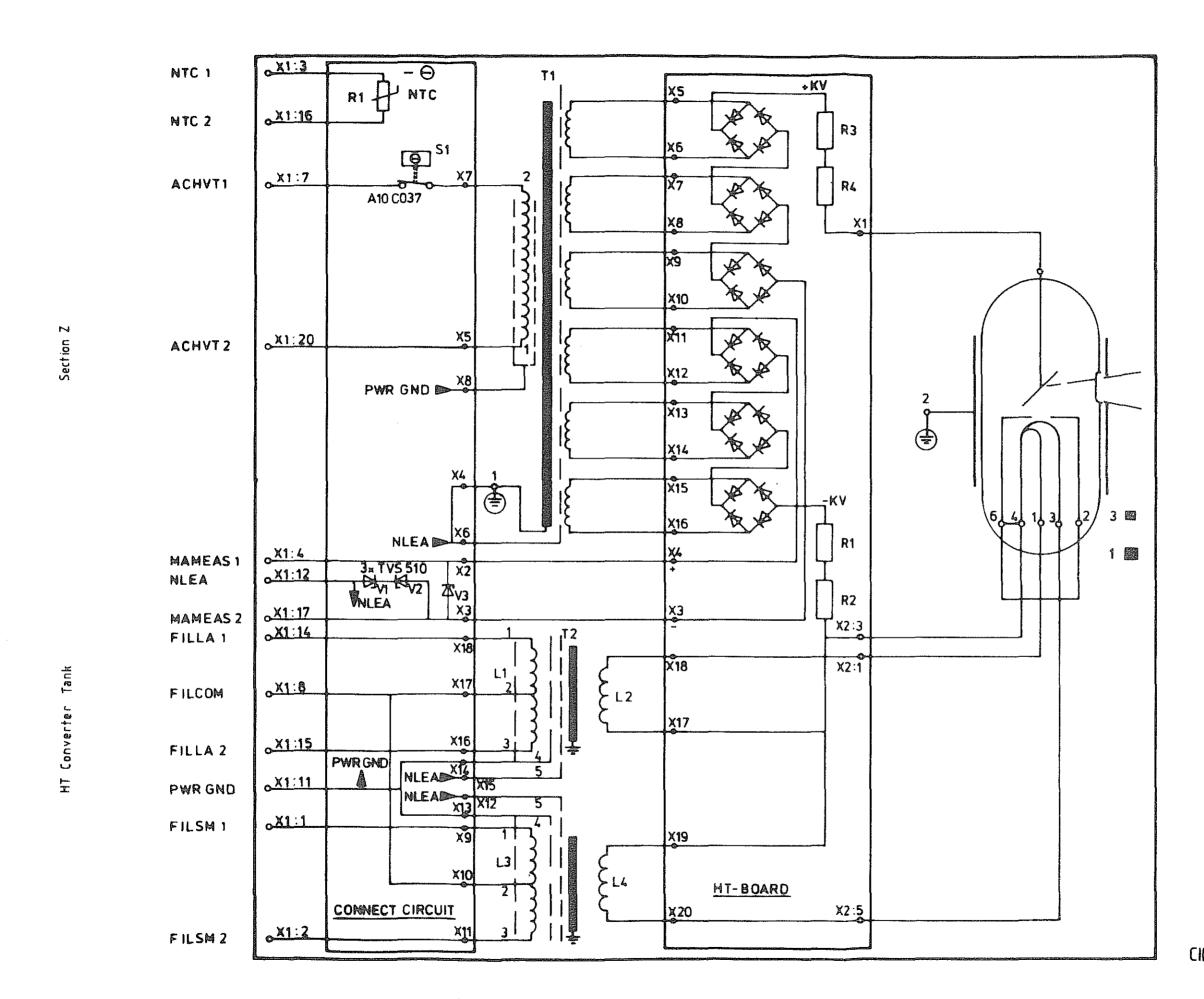
Wenn der Tank defekt ist, soll er von einem Neuem ersetzt werden.

Die Identifikationsschilderund das Schild mit dem Fabrikationdatum, welche zusätzlich mitgeliefert sind, befestigen an der zentrale Stelle markiert "I" von dem mobielen chirurgischen Stativ.

ANMERKUNG

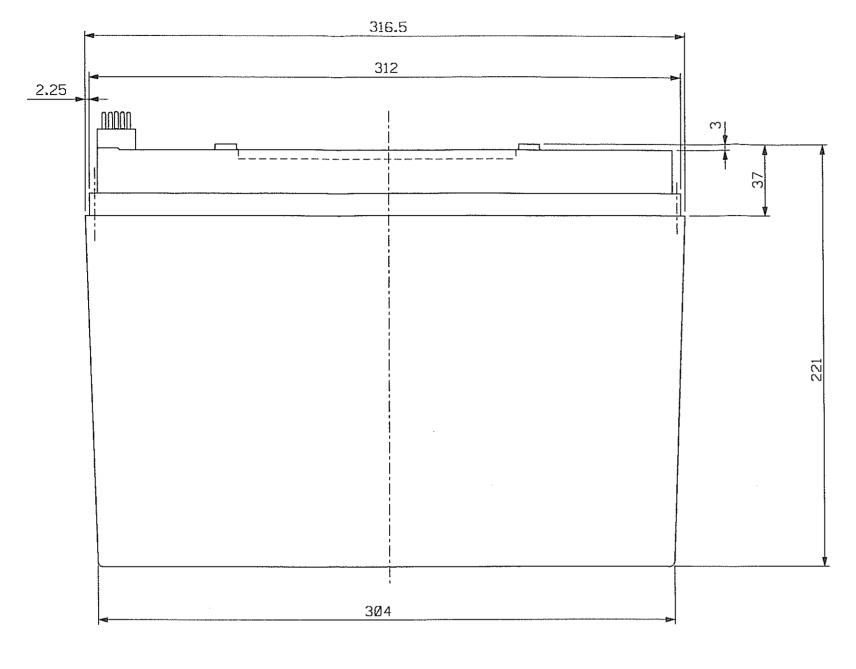
Wann der Tank defekt ist innerhalb 1 Jahr nach Installation können Sie diesen Tank zurücksenden mit einem "Questionnaire"-Formular. Für Rücksendung des defekten Tanks, benutzen Sie die Verpackung des neuen Tanks.

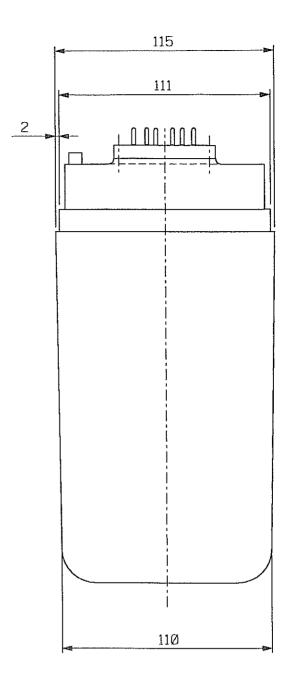


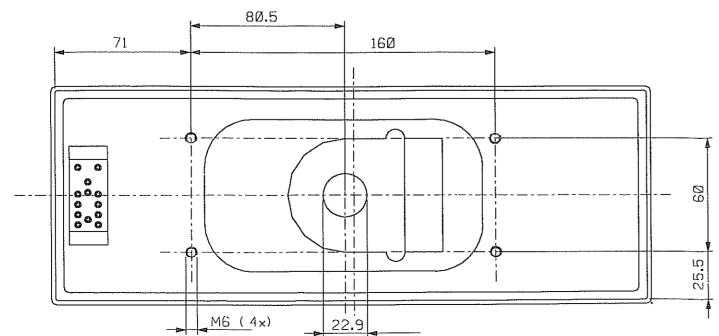


CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

GA







Dimension in mm HT CONVERTER TANK (Scale 1:2)

9896 Ø10 Ø0221

(93.0)

These ERRATA are only applicable to monitors with the basic board WN10 with code number > 4522 167 00274. After all modifications are implemented, the board will be modified upto level 4522 167 00276. Please mark the board accordingly.

Location of relevant parts on board WN10 are indicated through the diagram on page 4 of this errata. Exact positions can be found, using the lay-out diagram in the manual, page Z3-1.1.

PHENOMENON 1

Only applicable for monitors with a Ring-shaped Mains Transformer mounted. Due to the much lower internal resistance of this type of transformer, the switch mode HV supply is not stable enough and creates a visible disturbance in images. The disturbance shows as a small ripple mark in vertical lines.

Solution

- Replace C83 (value 100 nF) with 22 nF, 12NC 2222 344 51223.

 C83 can be found in location B4 on diagram Z3-1.3. For the approx. position of C83 on the board see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.
- Replace R98 (value 100 k Ω) with 392 k Ω , 12NC 2322 156 13924. R98 can be found in location B2 on diagram Z3-1.3. For the approx. position of R98 on the board see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.

This modification to be checked for and executed if necessary.

PHENOMENON 2

Sometimes a horizontal disturbance, with SLR video only, can be seen.

Solution

- Replace R115 (value 2,2 M Ω) with 3,3 M Ω , 12NC 2322 242 83325. R115 can be found in location A2 on diagram Z3-1.3. For the approx. position of R115 on the board see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.

This modification is only to be implemented when the phenomenon occurs.

PHENOMENON 3

At the outer left side in a screen with text, a part of the characters may be partly highlighted (vertically only).

Solution:

Replace R49 (value 27,4 kΩ) with 22,1 kΩ, 12NC 2322 156 12213.
 R49 can be found in location C4 on diagram Z3-1.2. For the approx. position of R49 on the board see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.

This modification is only to be implemented when the phenomenon occurs.

PHENOMENON 4

After large video-signal changes (black to white or v.v.) a black band effect might be visible (also after blanking to high white signal).

Solution

- Remove from the <u>tube-socket board</u> capacitor C6 (value 22nF).
 Use page Z3-3 of the manual to locate C6. Its is closely located to coaxial connector X2 on the tube socket board.
- Replace R14 (value 1 kΩ) on the tube socket board with 5,11 Ω, 12NC: 2322
 156 15118. Use page Z3-3 of the manual to locate R14.
 R14 is located next to coaxial connector X2 on the tube socket board.
- Remove from the basic board R133 (value 3,92 kΩ) and C47 (value 100pF)
 R133 can be found in location A4 on diagram Z3-1.2. For the approx. position of R133 on the board see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.
 C47 can be found in location B4 on diagram Z3-1.2. For the approx. position of C47 on the board see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.
- Replace R168 (value 3,92 kΩ) with 6,81 kΩ, 12NC 2322 156 16812.
 R168 can be found in location A4 on diagram Z3-1.2. For the approx. position of R168 on the board see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.
- Add C101 and C102 (22nF), 12NC 2222 344 51223:

C101 between D2:4 and D2:2

C102 between D3:4 and D3:2

D2 and D3 can be found in location A3/B3 on diagram Z3-1.6. For the approx. position of D2 and D3 on the board see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.

Implement these modifications only when the described phenomenon is observed.

PHENOMENON 5

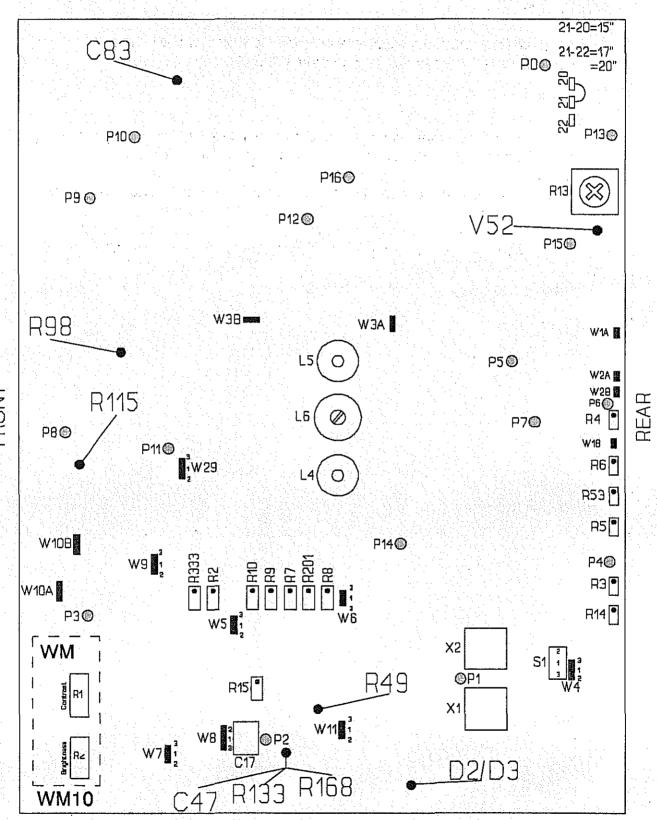
It is not always possible to achieve optimal focussing of the image. (The focussing potmeter will be completely CCW.)

Solution

- The focussing adjustment voltage range can be set to o.a. -75 Volt by removing diode V52 from the basic board. Re-adjustment of focussing will be required with R13.
 - V52 can be found in location B4 on diagram Z3-1.4. For the approx. position of V52 on the board, see the diagram on page 4 of this errata.

Perform this action only if focussing is not optimal and remarks are made by the user(s).

COMPONENT-SIDE VIEW



Approx. Component Positions for the Errata

HM(R)17S 17" TV Monitor 9807 753 (0/1)..01 9896 010 022(0/1)1

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

File this documentation in binder XTV of the Subsystem Documentation IMAGE DETECTION AND DISPLAY

SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT

HM(R)17S 17" TV Monitor

9807 753 (0/1)..01

9896 010 022(0/1)1

For serial numbers, see list of pages and drawings

WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO WET LOCATIONS. SEE ALSO SAFETY INFORMATION FOLLOWING THIS PAGE.

This manual contains descriptive information on the equipment identified by the typenumber as stated above.

IPSC: Best

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1. SERVICE SAFETY INFORMATION

- All work on the exposed monitor chassis shall be performed by qualified service personnel only. No work should be attempted without carefully consulting this manual.
- The rotatable version of this monitor has a rotation motor and a motor drive p.c.b. which are connected to the mains supply.
 In case of servicing those units an isolation transformer should always be used.
- It is advised to ground the chassis during any service handling. Check the interconnection of the two earth screws (safety earth and functional earth) located at the back side of the monitor behind the back cover.
 When working on the exposed chassis use only one hand during testing to avoid severe electrical shock.
- As rough handling of the picture tube may cause implosion it should be handled with great care.

The use of safety goggles and protective gloves is strongly advised.

Replace the picture tube only with the type Philips M41EAA27WW dark tinted picture tube; see also clause 9.

- As possibly danger of personal injury might result from unnecessary exposure to X-ray radiation generated by the picture tube, prolonged exposure at close range to unshielded areas of the picture tube should be avoided.
- In case of repair, always switch off the monitor first.

After switching off, wait at least 30 seconds, because the monitor has a self-discharging Cathode Ray Tube which takes 30 seconds to discharge.

The only electrical parts of the monitor that may be exchanged are printed circuit boards.

After exchanging printed circuit boards which might influence the high voltage of the monitor, the value of this voltage shall be checked to be 19 + 1 kV.

If a deviating value is found, it shall be corrected by adjusting R8, R7 and R201 on WM10 along the lines of the test instructions.

 After exchanging PCB's in the supply unit, check the voltage on X1:1 to be +120 ± 1 Volt. If a deviating value is found, readjust R1 on WM20.

Use only an isolated screw driver.

 The monitor is supplied connected for 220 V mains supply only.

The mains cord, being a part of the cable harness (see Z2-2: cable harness) must be connected according to the relevant System Documentation.

The mains cord contains 3 wires. Their colours indicate the following:

GREEN (GN) : SAFETY EARTH

BLACK (BK) }

WHITE (WH) 5 : 220 Vac

- The monitor shall be installed at least 6 feet (1,83 m.) beyond the perimeter of the patient's bed, or table etc., and at least 7,5 feet (2,29 m.) above the floor.
- 10a. All components, indicated on the schematics with ∆ have safety functions.

They may only be replaced by components having exactly the same properties. This can only be guaranteed if components of the same manufacturer or supplier are used.

10b. Normal repair of the monitor shall be carried out by exchanging complete Printed Circuit Boards.

If repair on a Board is unavoidable, refer to manufacturer's parts list for safety critical components as mentioned under 10a.

 When mounting the cable harness (code nmbr.: 9807 750 31101), make sure the protective sleeve of the harness does not stick into the monitor for more than 1 cm.

Lengths of cables from the cable harness <u>inside</u> the monitor must be kept as short as possible. Cables should be drawn back if, e.g. during transport, the sleeve has been shifted too much.

- 12. Before returning the serviced monitor to a client or before putting it into operation at least the following safety tests should be performed:
 - a. Earth continuity test:

An ohm meter is used to measure the resistance between each separate accessible metal part and the earth connection of the mains inlet.

All measured values should be < 0,1 Ohm.

b. Earth leakage test:

An AC meter with an impedance of 1500 ohm, shunted by 0,15 μ F is connected between the safety earth screw and the earth connection of the wall outlet.

During this measurement the monitor may not be connected to the mains earth connection.

The measured value should be \leq 0,7 Volt.

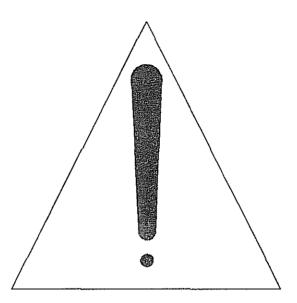
WARNING

In case of a defect in the monitor, the enclosure may be under voltage stress, if the measured voltage is over the indicated value.

13. This monitor is supplied with 2 fuses, 2 spare fuses and a copper bar.

When using the monitor with a mains plug which can be reversed, both phase and neutral must be fused.

In all other cases <u>only</u> the phase (L) must be fused and the copper bar must be inserted into the neutral (N) fuseholder. If <u>not</u> indicated, to be determined by measuring with a low impedance ohm measuring device, or voltage measuring device. (IEC 601).



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing)instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.



An appliance and cart combination should be moved with care. Quick stops, excessive force, and uneven surfaces may cause the appliance and cart combination to overturn.



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DRAWINGS	Z	WARE
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	AI	Access.
		£500A
		TOTAL.
		Acces



SERVICE MANUAL UNIT

HM(R)17S 17" TV MONITOR

TYPE NR: 9807 753 (0/1)..01 and 9896 010 022(0/1)1

SERIAL NR:

Manual codenumber: 4522 983 49091

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1. GENERAL

1.1. SCOPE OF PRODUCT

This section describes the performance of a high resolution dual standard TV monitor for display of monochrome video signals.

The monitor is considered to be a segment of an X-ray TV system.

Styling is in correspondence with this environment. The 50Hz version has code nrs. 9807 753 0..01 and 9807 753 8..01, while the 60Hz version has code nrs. 9807 753 1..01 and 9807 753 9..01 for rotatable versions. The non-rotatable versions have code nrs. 9896 010 02201 and 9896 010 02221 for 50Hz and 9896 010 02211 and 9896 010 02231 for 60Hz.

The rotatable monitor types have image rotation (by rotation of the deflection coil), while all monitors have ambient light controlled brightness and contrast, clickpositions for brightness and contrast and automatic switching of line rate (Standard or Highline).

The product is a non-dividable functional unit. All properties can be easily verified.

1.2. BASIC PROPERTIES

The monitor is equipped with a 17 inch high resolution dark tinted, antiglare (direct grind) picture tube M41EAA27WW, deflection angle 110 degrees. The monitor will accept both standard TV signals and high resolution signals. Switching over is done automatically.

Without an input signal the monitor will switch to low lines.

In the high resolution mode, an aspect ratio of 3:4 or 1:1 can be selected by internal jumpers. After changing the aspect ratio readjustment of the picture width and geometry will not be necessary.

The monitor can display 100/120 Hz pictures by internal jumpering. Readjustment of picture height will be necessary after changing jumper setting.

The application area of the 17" monitor will be in medical diagnostic imaging systems.

2. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- STANDARD SIGNALS are video signals that comply with CCIR or EIA broadcast standards.
- NON-STANDARD SIGNALS are video signals that do not exactly meet the CCIR or EIA standard. Possible deviations are:
 - o absence of equalizing pulses
 - o line and frame frequency, up to max. +/- 4%
 - o set up levels
 - o fall and rise times of synchronization pulses
 - o non-standard ratio of video/sync.

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE 3.1.1. Electrical

- Power

Supply voltage : 220 V ± 10% Frequency range : 48-62 Hz Input power : ca. 70W

CRT high voltage: 18.5 ± 1 kV at zero beam

current.

Breathing < 2% from zero to max. beam current.

- Video Amplifier

- . The monitor will accept the following input signals:
 - Standard signals CCIR or EIA.
 - Non-standard signals with the line and field frequency within the range of CCIR or EIA.
 - High resolution signals 1249 lines 50 Hz or 1049 lines 60 Hz.
 - Signals with 100 or 120 Hz field frequency (line frequency 32 KHz).
 - Separated video and composite synchronization pulse.
 - Signals from VCR and VTR.
- Input level
 - Composite video: 0.5 Vpp to 2 Vpp. Nominal 1 Vpp.
 - Video 0.35 Vpp to 1.4 Vpp;
 Sync. 0.15 Vpp to 0.6 Vpp.
- Ratio peak video/sync.: max. 4.5
- Frequency response maximal deviation from a flat characteristic:
 - Up to 20 MHz -1 dB to +1 dB.
 - At 25 MHz <= -3 dB.

- Tilt
 - Tilt on 50 Hz square wave <= 5%
 - Tilt on line frequency square wave <= 5%
 - Overshoot on 250 kHz square wave <= 5%

Figures defined at 100 cd/m² peak white level.

. Hum

50% added hum at nominal video level will give no significant picture disturbance.

- Horizontal Deflection

Nominal line frequency 15680 Hz or 31350 Hz. Synchronization lock and hold: 4%

Flyback time : max. 6.5 μS

Stability of amplitude : better than 2% of

picture height.

- Vertical Deflection

Synchronization: 48 Hz to 62 Hz or

96 Hz to 124 Hz.

Stability of amplitude: better than 2% of picture

height.

Dynamic Focus

Horizontal and vertical dynamic focus is applied.

3.1.2. CRT

- Display Size

243 x 243 mm or 243 x 324 mm

- Aspect Ratio

In Low Line Rate mode an aspect ratio of 3:4. Internal jumper selectable aspect ratio in High Line Rate mode; 1:1 {for XTV5 and XTV6 (9807 733 5/6..01)} or 3:4 {for XTV6 (9807 736 7..01) and higher}, without the need for readjustments.

- Interlace Factor

Better than 45:55.

Geometry

Inside monitor circle better than 1% of picture height; 2% for rotatable version.

Outside monitor circle 2%.

Resolution

Modulation of 20 MHz bars in the centre >= 20% (high line rate).

Modulation at 500 kHz is 100%.

- Positional Hum

Peak to peak displacement is less than 0.2% of picture height.

- Picture Position

The theoretical centre of the monitor circle is centered to the displayed area with a maximal deviation of 1% of the picture height.

During a full rotation the maximal allowed swing of the monitor circle is 3.5 mm.

After switching from low to high line rate or back, an additional shift of 1% is allowed. This is only valid if for the input sync. the ratio (front porch + sync. pulse width) / blanking width is the same for both high and low line rate.

- Black level

With the black level adjusted to 4 cd/m² this level will be reached within 10 minutes.

From picture appearance until stabilization the level will be <= 10 cd/m².

Drift versus temperature: <= 2 cd/m² over operating temp. range.

Change due to 50% white at 250 cd/m²: <= 5 cd/m²

Black level luminance : max. >= 15 cd/m² equivalent min. <= - 50 cd/m².

White level

front control:

dark tinted picture tube: max. 600 cd/m² min. equal to black level.

- Picture height stability

In all normal operating conditions, including empty tape play back, the picture dimensions shall not drop below 70% of the useful screen dimensions.

- Deviations after switching line rates

Switched from low line rate to high line rate: change in white level: < 10 cd/m² change in black level: < 2 cd/m² change of picture position: < 1%.

- Breathing

Breathing < 2% from zero to maximal beamcurrent.

Ambient light controlled brightness and contrast levels

Click stops on brightness and contrast control are factory set to allow the optimal control settings to be easily reinstated, if they should be disturbed.

- Control at ambient light levels between 1 and 1000 lux.
- Control characteristics jumper selectable, depending on application.
- Wide field of view optical sensor.

3.1.3. Mechanical

The monitor consists of a plastic cabinet.

Mounting facilities for a cushion / handgrip are provided.

All connectors are located inside the monitor.

Overall dimensions height x width x depth:

365 x 405 x 350 mm.

Weight: approx. 24.5 kg.

3.1.4. Compatibility

- The monitor is compatible with the following systems:
 - o TV CHAIN XTV4
 - o TV CHAIN XTV5
 - o TV CHAIN XTV6
 - o TV CAMERA XTV8
 - o TV CHAIN XTV11
 - o DCI systems
 - o DVI systems
 - o DSI systems
 - o VCR and VTR

3.2. MAINTENANCE AND LOGISTICS

- Several measures have been taken to assure good serviceability:
 - o Printed circuit boards can easily be exchanged.
 - o Good accessibility for measuring purposes.
 - o Easy exchange of picture tube.

3.3. OPERABILITY

3.3.1. Reliability

MTBF: 15000 hours excluding picture tube, picture tube 24000 hours.

MTTR: 0,5 hours

Economic life: 7 years

3.3.2. Operational Environment

Temperature range (in C.):

+10 to +40 degrees during operation -25 to +70 degrees during transport

Humidity:

max. 90% during operation

Mains supply:

The monitor will show no significant picture deterioration under the following conditions: Mains voltage drops of 25% during 10 ms. Mains voltage drops of 100% during 1 ms. Spikes of 500 V on mains voltage according to UXW 13850.

No defects may occur due to voltage spikes of 1000 Vpp according to UXW 13850.

3.4. DESIGN CONSTRAINTS

Applicable Standards and Regulations

Safety

IEC 601-1

AP requirements only applicable for remote control

functions

UL 1410

CSA C22.2

Electro Magnetic Compatibility

EMC behaviour in accordance with UXW 13850 UXW 13850 covers VDE 0871 (level B)

VDE 0875 (level N)

FCC rules

- X-ray Radiation

The monitor complies with: DHHS

NH+W

Röntgenverordnung

9807 753 ^{0/1}..01

9896 010 022^{0/1}1

- Mechanical Environment :

M1 - Acc. to UXW 13600 -

Climatic Environment :

C1 - Acc. to UXW 13600 -

4. INTERFACES

2 BNC connectors for video with loop-through facility. When no loop through is required (75 Ohm termination), the second BNC connector can be used for external composite synchronization or parking a second video cable.

- 1 DIN plug and 1 MOD connector for remote control of rotatable scan system.
- 1 9-pin D connector for remote control of brightness and contrast (when applicable).

Mains: 3 flat pins IEC connector for mains cord. Video earth / mains earth connection with strip.

5. OPERATION

Click position for default setting of brightness and contrast adjustment by knobs at the front of the monitor.

For flawless functioning of automatic brightness / contrast control both potentiometers must be in their click position.

All other adjustments are located inside the monitor and are not user operated.

For rotatable scan control: 3 switches for left-, right rotation and zero position are provided.

5.1. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

For the rotatable monitors there is the possibility of rotating the image in any desired position. Rotating can be done either by three pushbuttons on the front of the monitor, or by remote control.

5.2. PERFORMANCE

- Mains voltage: 220 Vac 50 Hz or 60 Hz only.
- Rotation control:
 - 3 pushbuttons on the front for left, right and zero.
 - Remote control via a 10 pole MOD connector (WM60:X1) or 6 pole DIN plug (WM60:X7).
- Zero position: Maximal deviation from the nominal zero position <u>+</u> 5 degrees.
 When switching on, the image automatically moves to this position.
- Rotation time: circa 10 seconds.
- Picture position: An extra deviation of the picture position in a rotated position is allowed.
- Operation of the image rotation mechanism shall not generate any visible disturbance in the image.

5.3. DESIGN CONSTRAINTS

Apart from standards and regulations mentioned in 3.4 the remote control connections also meet the AP requirements.

6. MONITOR SCREEN CLEANING

Use for cleaning the monitor screen a soft cotton cloth moistured with water and soft soap.

Section:B

INSTALLATION

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1. CABLE ASSIGNMENTS

WM10:X1 Video IN termination at 75 ohm via switch WM10:S1 if not looped through

:X2 Video OUT (Loop Through) or External Synchronization or for parking a second video cable.

NOTE

With cable harness 9807 750 31101 two video cables are provided.

If a second monitor or loop through situation is not needed the second video cable can be parked at WM10:X2, provided that WM10:X2 is disconnected from the circuitry by switching S1 to the right, as seen from the rear, and putting W4 on 1-2. Now, the cable harness plus strain relief clamp can be loosened by lifting up the clamp a little.

- This clamp exists of two clamp halves, one clamp cover and a plug. Those parts are attached to each other by four screws M3x20.
- By removing those four screws the parts can be taken apart and in this way the clamp can be removed from the cable harness.

NOTE

The second hole is for looping-through possibilities, if not used the second hole must be covered with the delivered plug.

WMX1 220 Vac Mains WM1 yel/grn Ground

WM60:X1 MOD connection for remote control of rotation system.

- :X7 DIN connection for remote control of rotation system.
- :X8 D connection for remote control of brightness and contrast levels.

NOTE

Above cables are integral part of cable harness 9807 750 31101.

Mounting of the cable harness takes place by carrying out the actions mentioned above in the reversed order.

IMPORTANT

- Make sure the protective sleeve of the harness does not stick into the monitor for more than 1 cm.
 Lengths of cables from the cable harness inside the monitor must be kept as short as possible.
 Cables must be drawn back if, e.g. during transport the sleeve has been shifted too much.
- If applicable: the guiding of the cable harness must be such that, independent of the position of the monitor, the protective sleeve always stays at least 92 cm above the floor.

2. DISMOUNTING AND MOUNTING OF THE CABLE HARNESS

- Remove the cable harness from the clamp by pulling the harness backwards (away from the monitor housing).
- Loosen the four screws at the rear and remove back cover.

Section C:

SETTING TO WORK

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Componen	t view of basic board WM10	CZ-1
•	t view of basic board WM10	

GENERAL

- Check and ensure all plugs are in (the right) place, and programming is accomplished according to the installation.
- Connect mains supply, apply VIBS signal, terminate with 75 ohm, and check the image for cosmetics.
- Brightness and contrast control are factory adjusted for correct settings, with front control potentiometers in click position. However, in some applications the user might prefer a different setting.

When using the Automatic Brightness and Contrast control (ABC) (WM10:W5 in on position), it is important to bear in mind, that a deviation from the click position influences the correct behaviour of the ABC. There are limited possibilities to correct this:

- a) Contrast up or down without changing brightness.
- b) Slightly bringing Brightness down and putting jumper W8 in position 1-3.
- c) Brightness down, Contrast up and putting jumpers W7 + W8 in position 1-3.
- If ABC control is not desired (WM10:W5 in off position), adjust brightness and contrast levels as follows: under normal light conditions: first apply image then turn brightness and contrast (front controls) counter-clockwise. Turn brightness up until image just becomes visible. Then turn contrast up to a desired value.
- In most cases this will be the extent of the adjustments. A list of switches, jumper settings and potentiometers with the effects of their adjustment has been included if the need for further adjustments are required.

OVERVIEW of switches, jumpers, potentiometers, capacitors and coils with the effect of their adjustment.

For board 4522 167 00273

•	lame	Position	Function	
WM10: S1 1-2		1-2	Terminates WM10:X1 with 75 ohm. With WM10:W4 on 1-2, WM10:X2 is suitable for parking a second video cable. With WM10:W4 on 1-3, WM10:X2 is suitable for a separate sync. input (if applicable). Loop through (WM10:X1 = WM10:X2), WM10:X1 not terminated.	
		1-3		
14/14/0	1414 4		Double frame frequency	
WM10:	W1A		Normal frame frequency	
	W1B		Double frame frequency	
	W2A		Normal frame frequency	
	W2B		3:4 scan ratio High Line rate	
	W3A		1:1 scan ratio High Line rate	
	WзВ	1.0	Sync. from VIBS at WM10:X1	
	W4	1-2	Separate sync. input at WM10:X2 (terminate externally !)	
	•••	1-3	LDR switched off	
	W5	1-2	LDR switched on	
		1-3	1:1 scan ratio High Line rate	
	W6	1-2	3:4 scan ratio High Line rate	
		1-3	Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Standard Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Low	
	W7	1-2	Ambient Light Dependent Brightness Control: On	
	***	1-3		
	W8	1-2	Ambient Light Dependent Brightness Control : Off Automatic High / Low Line selection or fixed High Line	
		1-3	Fixed Low Line Selection of fixed high Line (in combination with WM10:W	
	W9	1-2 1-3	Fixed High Line (III combination with WWY0.W	
	W10A	1-3	Automatic High / Low Line selection or fixed Low Line	
	W10A W10B		(in combination with WM10:)	
	11105		Contrast adj. (front panel)	
WM:	R1		Brightness adj. (front panel)	
	Fi2		Maximum H.T. adj. (21 kV)	
WM10:	R3		Vertical linearity	
	R4	1	Vertical shift	
•	R5		Low Line height adj.	
	R6		High Line H.T. & image width adj. for 1:1 scan ratio	
	R7		Low Line H.T. & image width adj.	
	R8	1	Horizontal shift	
	R9		Line (Hor.) time adj. (64.0 or 63.5 μsec)	
	R10		Centre focus	
	R13		G1 adjust	
	R14	1	Cathode adjust (white limiting)	
	R15		High Line height adj.	
	R53		High Line H.T. & image width adj. for 3:4 scan ratio	
	R201			
			Frequency correction (minimal overshoot video)	
WM10:	C17		Low Line horizontal linearity	
	L4		High Line horizontal linearity	
	L5		Low Line image width	
	L6	1		
WM20:	R1		+120 volt adj.	
WM30:			No adjustments	
WM60:			No adjustments	

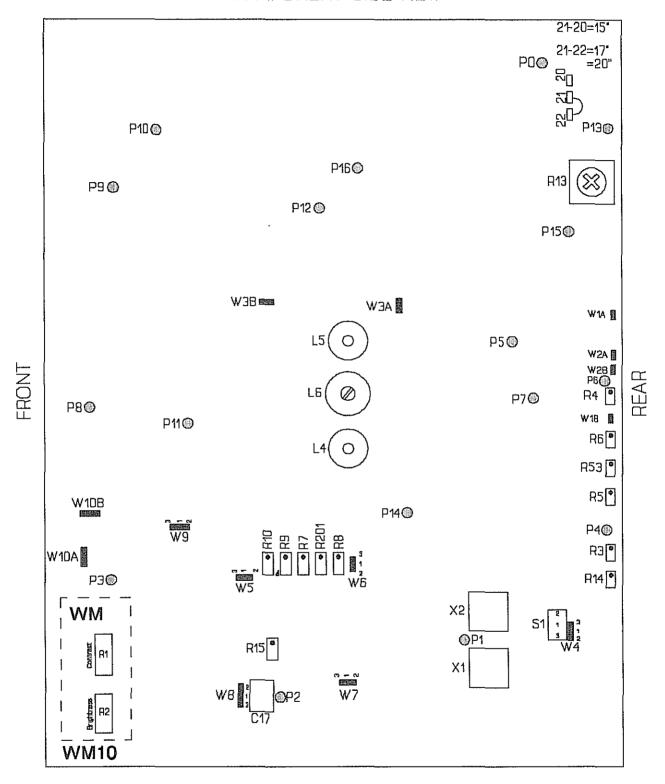
OVERVIEW of switches, jumpers, potentiometers, capacitors and coils with the effect of their adjustment.

For boards \geq 4522 167 00274

N	lame	Position	Function	
WM10:	S1	1-2	Terminates WM10:X1 with 75 ohm. With WM10:W4 on parking a second video cable. With WM10:W4 on 1-3, WM10:X2 is suitable for a separate of the control of the	
		1-3	Loop through (WM10:X1 = WM10:X2), WM10:X1 not ter	minated.
WM10:	W1A		Double frame frequency	
	W1B		Normal frame frequency	
	W2A		Double frame frequency	
	W2B		Normal frame frequency	
	W3A W3B		3:4 scan ratio High Line rate 1:1 scan ratio High Line rate	
	VV 3D	1-2	Sync. from VIBS at WM10:X1	
	W4	1-3	Separate sync. input at WM10:X2 (terminate externally !	١
		1-2	LDR switched on	,
	W5	1-3	LDR switched off	
		1-2	1:1 scan ratio High Line rate	
	W6	1-3	3:4 scan ratio High Line rate	
	111-	1-2	Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Standard	
	W7	1-3	Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Low	
	W8	1-2	Ambient Light Dependent Brightness Control : On	
	440	1-3	Ambient Light Dependent Brightness Control : Off	
	W9	1-2	Automatic High / Low Line selection or fixed High Line	
		1-3	Fixed Low Line	(in combination with WM10:W10
	W10A W10B		Fixed High Line	
	WIOD		Automatic High / Low Line selection or fixed Low Line	(in combination with 188810.186
	W11	1-2	Normal mode (1100mV)	(in combination with WM10:W9
	** 1 1	1-3	DCAS mode (700mV)	
	W29	1-2	VCR mode	
		1-3	Normal mode	
WM:	R1		Contrast adj. (front panel)	
74141,	FI2		Brightness adj. (front panel)	
WM10:	R2		Horizontal shift HLR	
	R3		Maximum H.T. adj. (21 kV)	
	R4		Vertical linearity	
	R5		Vertical shift	
	R6	,	Low Line height adj.	
	F17		High Line H.T. & image width adj. for 1:1 scan ratio	
	R8		Low Line H.T. & image width adj.	
	R9 R10		Horizontal shift	
	R13		Line (Hor.) time adj. (64.0 or 63.5 µsec) Centre focus	
	R14		G1 adjust	
	R15		Cathode adjust (white limiting)	
	R53		High Line height adj.	
	R201		High Line H.T. & image width adj. for 3:4 scan ratio	
	R333		ABC adjustment	
WM10:	C17		Frequency correction (minimal overshoot video)	
	L4		Low Line horizontal linearity	
	L5		High Line horizontal linearity	
	L6		Low Line image width	
WM20:	R1		+120 volt adj.	
WM30:			No adjustments	
WM60:		1	No adjustments	

Component view of basic board WM10

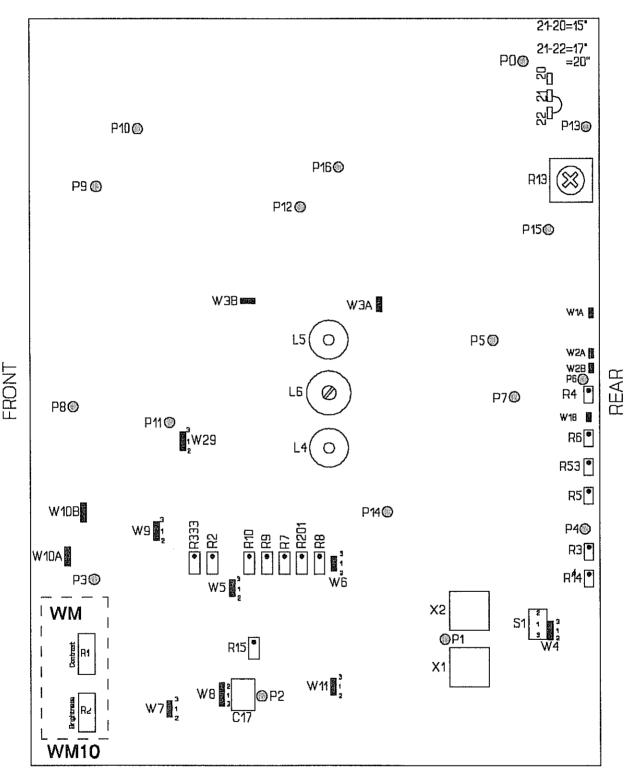
COMPONENT-SIDE VIEW



4522 167 00273

Component view of basic board WM10

COMPONENT-SIDE VIEW



4522 167 00274

Section: F

Corrective Maintenance

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. TOOLS

- Oscilloscope >15 MHz) with TV triggering and delayed time base.
- Lightmeter (recommended measuring devices: MAVO MONITOR(Gossen), or MINOLTA LS(110).
- Digital Multimeter plus High tension probe (recommended device: PM 9246/03)

1.2. GENERAL

The basic board WM10 is <u>not</u> preadjusted in the factory, so when replacing this board it has to be fully adjusted, see paragraph 2.1 for the procedures.

After <u>each repair</u> in the monitor, the maximum high tension adjustment mentioned in 2.1.2 <u>must</u> be carried out (legal requirement). Fuse WM20:F1 may only be replaced by one of <u>exactly</u> the same type, which can be ordered under code nr. 2422 086 01042 (1A-SB-250V).

In case of mounting a new deflection coil or a new monitor tube (CRT), also the adjustment mentioned in 2.2 (Deflection) must be carried out, together with the adjustments in 2.1!

All adjustments are to be done on WM10 unless otherwise specified.

Indications on direction of turning WM:R1 and WM:R2 are as seen from the front of the unit.

2. ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

2.1. BASIC BOARD

The adjustments have to be done with video signals applied from the system in which the monitor is used. Otherwise it may be necessary to readjust V-shift and H-shift after installation of the monitor in the system.

Use the video signal coming from the TV-chain (VIBS).

NOTE

If not present, mount a WM10:R1/R2 support on the basic panel and connect plug WM10:X11.

NOTE

A spare fuse WM20:F1 (2422 086 01042) is needed for the HT adjustment.

Mechanical adjustment of potmeters contrast R1 and brightness R2.

Before placing a new basic board WM10, adjust the two potmeters brightness WM:R2 and contrast WM:R1 mechanically. Fix the ring around the axis with the hexagonal screw. If it is difficult to turn the potmeter, loosen the nut which presses the drum against the ring. Adjust the drum with a screwdriver, to make turning easier. Fix the drum with the nut. Return the ring to the "click" position. Loosen the hexagonal screw to allow the potmeter to turn whilst the ring is held in the "click" position by the drum.

Plugs, jumpers and potmeters

- Check whether all plugs are in (the right) place.
- Turn all potmeters on basic panel WM10 in their mid-position, including R1 and R2 at the front of the monitor, except for R3, R7, R8 and R201: Turn R3, R7, R8 and R201 completely counterclockwise.
- Check whether all jumpers are in the right place.
 (see page F-9 or page F-10)
- Jumper positions (WM10):
 - W1. W2 in position B:
 - W3 in position A;
 - W4 in position 1-2;
 - W5, W6, W7, W8 in position 1-3.
- Put switch WM10:S1 (1-2) to the right, as seen from the rear (75 ohm termination).
- Check: WM60:X5, WM60:X6 and WM60:X9 are disconnected.
- Check that a wire is connected between solder tag WM10:MP21 and WM10:MP22 (HT-kV adaptation for 17" Monitor).

Connect the monitor to the mains voltage and apply power to the monitor.

2.1.1. Free running frequency

Adjust the period time (R10), measured at measuring point 11 to 64.0 µsec for 50 Hz or 63.5 µsec for 60Hz while no video signal is being applied to the monitor.

2.1.2. High Tension

NOTE

- An H.T.-probe is needed for this measurement.
- Spare fuse WM20:F1 needed.
- Put jumper W4 in position (1-2). Leave S1 to the right. Apply the composite video signal from the TV-chain to input WM10:X1.

Hiccup circuit test

For this test an overall white image signal has to be supplied to the monitor.(700mV excl. sync.) Measure the HT-actual voltage with the HT-probe and multimeter on the HT-connection on the CRT.

- !! Before connecting the HT-probe, disconnect the monitor from the mains life voltage. Afterwards switch it back on !!
- -1- Put WM:R1 (contrast) and WM:R2 (brightness) potmeters fully clockwise.
- -2- Turn R8 clockwise until the circuit starts to hiccup (requirement < 21 kV).
- -3- Turn R8 back to V-anode ≈ 19.5 kV.

Switch over to HLR using the same image signal of all white.

- -1- Increase (turn clockwise) R201 until the scanwidth becomes unstable.
- -2- Turn R201 back to V-anode ≈ 19.5 kV.

Maximum high tension

- Turn WM:R1 (contrast) and WM:R2 (brightness) fully counter-clockwise
- Turn R3 completely counter clockwise.
- Mount an 820 ohm resistor between measuring point 16 and 0 V.
- Adjust the High Voltage for SLR (Standard Line Rate) to 21 kV with R8.
 Measure the voltage at the high tension point on the picture tube.
- Turn R3 clockwise <u>very slowly</u>, until the fuse blows.

- Disconnect the monitor from mains.
- Seal R3, such that turning becomes impossible.
- Remove the 820 ohm resistor.
- Turn R8 a few turns (2-3) back and place a new fuse WM20:F1.
- Put jumper W4 back to (1-2)!
- Connect the monitor back to mains voltage.

2.1.3. Image geometry

Apply the video output signal (VIBS) of the TV-chain to the monitor input WM10:X1. Put W4 in position 1-2.

Programming for the line rate

When the system applies only SLR (Standard Line Rate) or only HLR (High Line Rate) images, select SLR or HLR. When the system applies both SLR and HLR images, select automatic switching from SLR to HLR. First the monitor is adjusted for SLR and then for HLR.

The line rate can be selected by jumper setting according the table below.

	jumper	position
line rate	W 9	W10
SLR	1-3	В
HLR	1-2	Α
Automatic	1-2	В

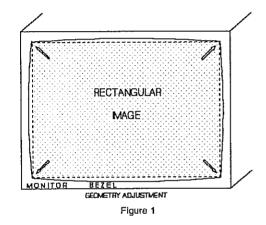
HLR: High Line Rate SLR: Standard Line Rate

MONITOR Geometry Adjustment

TIP

- * Use of the transparent circle sheets on the pages F-11 + F-12):
- create a complete circle with both sheets and fix the sheets with transparent tape.
- measure the mechanical centre of the CRT screen and mark it.
- position the transparent sheets such that the centre of the circle coincides with the measured mechanical centre of the screen.
- adjustment will be easier now, but take care not to make paralax errors.

- Apply a monitor circle with standard line rate video to the monitor.
- (2) Adjust the brightness potmeter (WM:R2) such, that the video lines become visible.
- (3) Adjust the image width (R8) such, that the displayed rectangular image formed by the video lines just fits in the monitor bezel. (See figure 1) This means that all of the video information is displayed.
- (4) Adjust the image height (R6) such that the raster just fits in the monitor bezel.
- (5) Adjust the linearity with R4 (vertical) and L4 (horizontal) to correct distortions of the circle.
- (6) Adjust the image to the centre of the bezel with horizontal-shift (R9) and with vertical shift (R5)
- *** Repeat 3 through 6 until all conditions are met.



- (7) If available in the system, apply a HLR monitor circle to the monitor.
- (8) Adjust the image width (R201) so that the rectangular image formed by the video lines just fits in the monitor bezel.
- (9) Adjust the image height (R53) so that the raster just fits in the monitor bezel.
- (10) Adjust linearity with L5 to correct distortions of the circle.
- *** Repeat 7 through 10 until all conditions are met.

The equality of the High Tension for SLR & HLR is more important than the exact equality of deflection, so repeat the adjustment of SLR High Tension with R8 and HLR High Tension with R201 as necessary.

For SLR, the image width and High Tension can also be influenced by L6.

If necessary also repeat the geometry setup steps 4, 5 and 6 for SLR and 9 and 10 for HLR.

F-4

NOTE

The adjustments for SLR and HLR are interactive (influence each other), so first adjust the monitor globally and then concentrate on meeting all conditions.

NOTE

For systems that produce HLR images of 1:1 scan ratio, program W6 to (1-2) and W3 to position B and adjust the image width for HLR with R7 instead of R201, here the HT for HLR should be 250 V lower than for SLR.

NOTE

The image geometry can also be influenced by the round magnets, around the deflection coil.

2.1.4. Focus

Adjust focussing of the image in the middle of the screen with R13, by displaying, for instance a line pair phantom, for optimal definition.

2.1.5. Video amplifier and brightness & contrast adjustment

Monitor light output must have stabilized (at least 1/2 hour after switch-on).

Loosen the rings for click positions around both the front potmeters for contrast and brightness, if this has not already been done.

Switch the LDR off by putting jumper W5 in position off. (see pages F-9 and F-10 for correct setting)

The selection of SLR or HLR is system dependent. The adjustments in the factory are done with SLR images.

(1) BRIGHTNESS CONTROL AND BACKGROUND LIGHT

 Apply composite video signal from the TV-chain to input WM10:X1.

BRIGHTNESS CONTROL ('click-position')

- Turn the contrast potmeter (WM:R1) completely counter-clockwise.
- Adjust with the brightness potmeter (WM:R2) the cathode voltage to 90 volt (see also figure 2).
 Connect the oscilloscoop probe to the lower end of one of the large sized resistors at the left top corner of the tube-socket board (WM30).
- Only for non-rotatable versions: Fix the ring
 of the potmeter in this position for "click".
 Check the click position by turning the brightness
 potmeter (WM:R2) a few times (the cathode
 voltage should return to 90V; see also figure 2).
- For rotatable versions: Leave the potmeter in the adjusted position. Do not fix the "click" position yet.

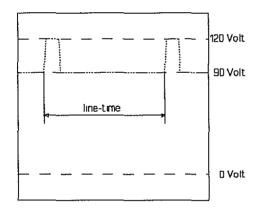


FIGURE 2 : Cathode Voltage Figure 2

BACKGROUND LIGHT

- Leave the contrast potmeter (WM:R1) in the counter-clockwise position and the brightness potmeter (WM:R2) in the "click" or adjusted position.
- Adjust with R14 (VG1) the light output (image middle) to 1.5 cd/m² (± 0.05 cd/m²).
 For Integris V/H/B System Families adjust to 0.3 cd/m² ± 0.05 cd/m².

(2) WHITE LIMITING AND CONTRAST & BRIGHTNESS

For the adjustments, white limiting and contrast & brightness, apply the video signal (VIBS) of the TV-chain to the video input (WM10:X1) of the monitor. The video level measured at WM10:MP1 (video in) can be varied by varying the dose rate in the system. The level is also adjustable with the set-up potmeter in the TV-chain for lower signal levels. The system must generate an overall white monitor circle, so do not place an object in the X-ray beam. Only a 1.5 mm copper plate may be placed in the beam as long as the overall white image is not disturbed.

WHITE LIMITING

- Switch on fluoroscopy.
- Set the amplitude of the video signal at WM10:MP1 to 700mV excl. sync, by varying the dose raté. Use the X-ray collimator to create a square of approx. 4x4 cm. in the middle of the screen.
- Turn the contrast potmeter (WM:R1) completely clockwise and adjust the light output in the middle of the square to 600 +/- 5 cd/m², with the light limiting potmeter R15.

CONTRAST (for non-rotatable monitors)

- Switch on fluoroscopy.
- Set the amplitude of the video signal at WM10:MP1 to 700mV excl. sync., by varying the dose rate. Use the X-ray collimator to create a square of approx. 4x4 cm. in the middle of the screen.
- Put the brightness potmeter (WM:R2) in the "click" position
- Adjust the light output on the monitor measured in the middle of the square to 300 ±/- 5 cd/m², with the contrast potmeter (WM:R1). For Intgeris V/H/B System Families 250 cd/m² ± 5 cd/m².
- Fix the ring of the contrast potmeter (WM:R1) for "click" position. Check the click position by turning the potmeter a few times. The lightoutput should retuen to 300 resp. 250 cd/m².

CLICK-POSITION ADJUSTMENTS for rotatable-version monitors only.

The start-off position is the previously adjusted brightness potmeter (cathode voltage = 90 Volt). The 'click' adjustments are to be done on an adjusted square of 4x4 cm on the screen, created with the shutters of the X-ray collimator

- (A) Apply a video signal of 700mV excl.sync., by varying the dose. Measure at WM10:P1.
- (B) Wait for about 2 minutes for light output stabilisation.
- (C) Adjust the light output in the square to 450 cd/m² (+ 15 cd/m²) with the contrast potmeter WM:R1.
- (D) Adjust the light output in the square to 300 cd/m² (+ 25 cd/m²) with the brightness potmeter (WM:R2).
- (E) Apply a video signal of 180mV excl.sync..
- (F) Wait for about 2 minutes for light output stabilisation.
- (G) Check the light output in the square is 4 cd/m² (+ 0.05 cd/m²). If the value is not correct, adjust with WM:R2 (brightness potmeter).
- (H) Apply a video signal of 700mV excl.sync..
- Wait for about 2 minutes for light output stabilisation.
- (J) Check the light output in the square is 300 cd/m² (+ 25 cd/m²). If the value is not correct, adjust with WM:R1 (contrast potmeter).
- (K) Repeat, if necessary the adjustments (E) through (J) until the light output is within the given specifications.
- (L) Fix both potmeters in the adjusted positions for "click" setting.
- (M) Check the proper click-settings by turning both potmeters a few times CW and CCW. Set them back in click and check light output values are according and (G) and (J) with corresponding signal settings.

(3) OVERSHOOT

Overshoot can be adjusted by displaying an image and eliminate the echo or shade.

- Put a strongly X-ray absorbing object e.g. a coin, on the image intensifier input surface plane with adhesive tape.
- Switch on fluoroscopy.
- Eliminate the echo or shade in the displayed image by turning the minimal overshoot capacitor C17 in the monitor.

(4) ABC CONTROL & ADJUSTMENT

Put the ABC to on with jumper W5. (see page F-9 or page F-10)
Apply a video signal of 700mV excl.sync..

Check the working of the LDR circuitry by observing the brightness of the screen:

- when covering the LDR with a finger the screen light output should decrease.
- when illuminating the LDR with e.g. a torch the screen light output should increase.

ABC sensitivity adjustment (only applicable to boards \geq 4522 167 00274)

- Connect a Multimeter between W8-2 and ground.
- Apply a lightsource of 30 Lux to the LDR.
- Adjust with R333 the voltage on the multimeter to 4.50 Volt.
- Check with covered LDR (not illuminated) the brightness on the CRT is 70 ± 10 cd/m². For Integris V/H/B System Families : 30 ± 10 cd/m². Check with maximal illumination (≥ 1000 Lux) the brightness on the CRT is 300 ± 20 cd/m². For Integris V/H/B System Families : 250 ± 20 cd/m².
- 30 Lux can be achieved through a circuitry as in figure 5 on page F-8.

(5) FINAL EVALUATION

- Put jumper W5 (temporarily) to off.
- Go back to the adjustment of image geometry to check the image width, height, linearity and the monitor circle position, for the contrast and brightness potmeters in the "click" positions.

2.1.6. Rotation control

This adjustment is only applicable for rotatable versions of the monitor.

Connect WM60:X5, WM60:X6 and WM60:X9.

(X5: mains supply)

(X6: <u>+</u> 15 Volt supply for operating buttons) (X9: low voltage supply for rotation logic)

If present: connect the remote control for rotation (WM60:X1 or WM60:X7).

When switching-on the monitor the deflection coil must automatically turn to its zero position. Check left- and right turning of the deflection coil, both in local- and remote control.

Check (with a circle signal) whether the swinging of the circle during rotation remains within 1% of the image height.

Warning

Take care that the flat-cable from Basic board WM10 to the rotation control board WM60 is not running too close to the HT-transformer. This will cause line artifacts in the image.

Keep this cable as far as possible away from the transformer and fix it in such a position.

2.1.7. Delivery

- Metal strip for grounding must be parked between 1 and 2.
- Shove basic panel back.
- Put covers in potmeter holes.
- Fix all items and close the rear cover.

2.1.8. Final evaluation

Check the image critically for imperfections like:

- (a) Extreme noise
- (b) A tendency to oscillation
- (c) Stripes

Also check for scratches or dirt on the monitor.

NOTE

The adjustment procedure as described in this section is valid for both 50 Hz and 60 Hz mains frequency applications, only:

- for low line rate one should read 625 lines for 50 Hz or 525 lines for 60 Hz.
- for high line rate one should read 1249 lines for 50 Hz or 1049 lines for 60 Hz.

2.2. DEFLECTION CENTERING

This adjustment is only needed in case of replacement of the deflection coil or the CRT.

NOTE

A second deflection coil is needed for this adjustment.

- Install the CRT and the deflection coil.
- Do not yet connect the deflection coil to WM10:X6.
- Attach a separate deflection coil on the connector WM10:X6 instead.
 (All other connectors and wires are left in place.)
- Turn brightness (WM:R2) and contrast (WM:R1) potmeters completely counter-clockwise.
- Switch on the monitor and very carefully turn up the brightness (WM:R2) until a little point of light becomes just visible. If necessary also turn the contrast (WM:R1) up a little.

Warning

If the brightness is turned up too high the CRT will become irreversibly damaged because of burningin of the light point!!

- Adjust, with the magnet rings around the deflection coil on the CRT, the little point of light to the mechanical centre of the CRT.
- Turn brightness (WM:R2) and contrast potmeters completely counter clockwise again.
- Swich the monitor off.
- Disconnect the separate deflection coil from WM10:X6
- Connect the deflection coil on the CRT to connector WM10:X6.
- Check the image geometry (see paragraph 2.1.3), the video amplification and brightness & contrast adjustment (see paragraph 2.1.5). If not correct, readjust the basic board.

Circuit diagram

To create a lightsource of 30 Lux, use the circuitry as shown below.

Take care that the current through the LED's is adjusted such that the emitted light is 30 Lux + 10%.

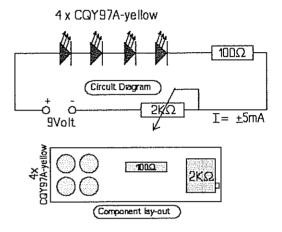


Figure 5

Measure with the lightmeter the light-output of the circuitry and adjust with the potmeter to $30 \pm 10\%$. When measuring, take care that no other light-sources influence the measurement.

Mount the four LED's as close as possible together to get a lightsource with as much as posssible homogeneous light-output. Also the LED's will fit better into the window of the monitor bezel where the LDR is located. Fix the Lux-unit temporarely onto the bezel with a piece of adhesive tape. Afterwards the adjustment on page F-6 for ABC can be easily made.

NOTE:

If more monitors are used in the same room, it is more important to have all monitors adjusted equally than having them exactly adjusted to 30 Lux.

2.3. OVERVIEW OF ADJUSTMENT FACILITIES ON BASIC BOARD WM10

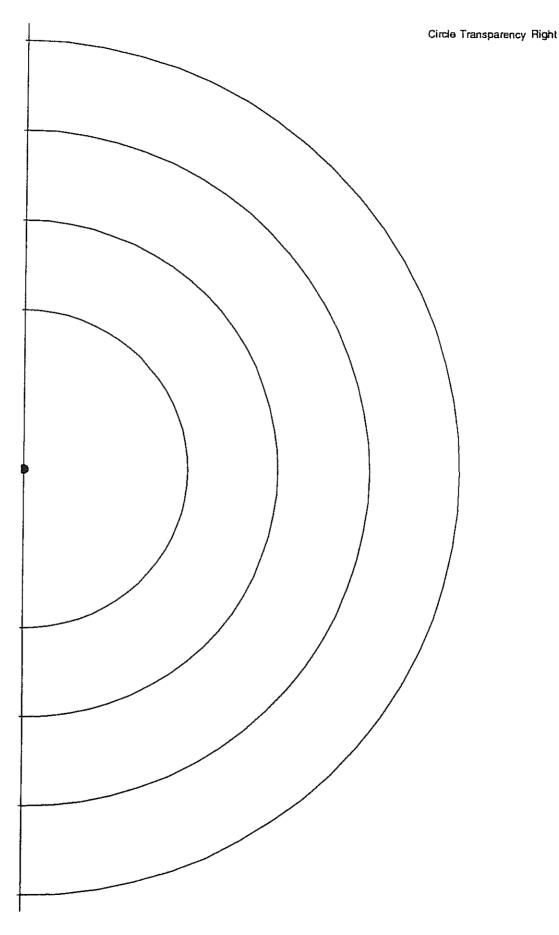
For board 4522 167 00273

Name	Position	Function
WM10: S1	1-2	Terminates WM10:X1 with 75 ohm. With WM10:W4 on 1-2, WM10:X2 is suitable for parking a second video cable. With WM10:W4 on 1-3, WM10:X2 is suitable for a separate sync. input (if applicable).
	1-3	Loop through (WM10:X1 = WM10:X2), WM10:X1 not terminated.
WM10: W1A		Double frame frequency
W1B		Normal frame frequency
W2A		Double frame frequency
W2B		Normal frame frequency
W3A		3:4 scan ratio High Line rate
W3B		1:1 scan ratio High Line rate
W4	1-2	Sync. from VIBS at WM10:X1
•••	1-3	Separate sync. input at WM10:X2 (terminate externally !)
W5	1-2	LDR switched off
***	1-3	LDR switched on
W6	1-2	1:1 scan ratio High Line rate
	1-3 1-2	3:4 scan ratio High Line rate Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Standard
W7	1-3	Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Standard Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Low
	1-2	Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control: Con Ambient Light Dependent Brightness Control: On
W8	1-3	Ambient Light Dependent Brightness Control: Off
	1-2	Automatic High / Low Line selection or fixed High Line
W9	1-3	Fixed Low Line (in combination with WM10:W10)
W10A	''	Fixed High Line
W10B		Automatic High / Low Line selection or fixed Low Line
** .05		(in combination with WM10:W9)
WM: R1		Contrast adj. (front panel)
R2	1	Brightness adj. (front panel)
WM10: R3		Maximum H.T. adj. (21 kV)
R4		Vertical linearity
R5		Vertical shift
R6		Low Line height adj.
R 7		High Line H.T. & image width adj. for 1:1 scan ratio
R8		Low Line H.T. & image width adj.
R9		Horizontal shift
R10		Line (Hor.) time adj. (64.0 or 63.5 μsec)
R13		Centre focus
R14		G1 adjust
R15		Cathode adjust (white limiting)
R53		High Line height adj.
R201		High Line H.T. & image width adj. for 3:4 scan ratio
WM10: C17		Frequency correction (minimal overshoot video)
L4		Low Line horizontal linearity
L5		High Line horizontal linearity
L6		Low Line image width
WM20: R1		+120 volt adj.
WM30:		No adjustments
WM60:	1	No adjustments

2.4. OVERVIEW OF ADJUSTMENT FACILITIES ON BASIC BOARD WM10

For boards \geq 4522 167 00274

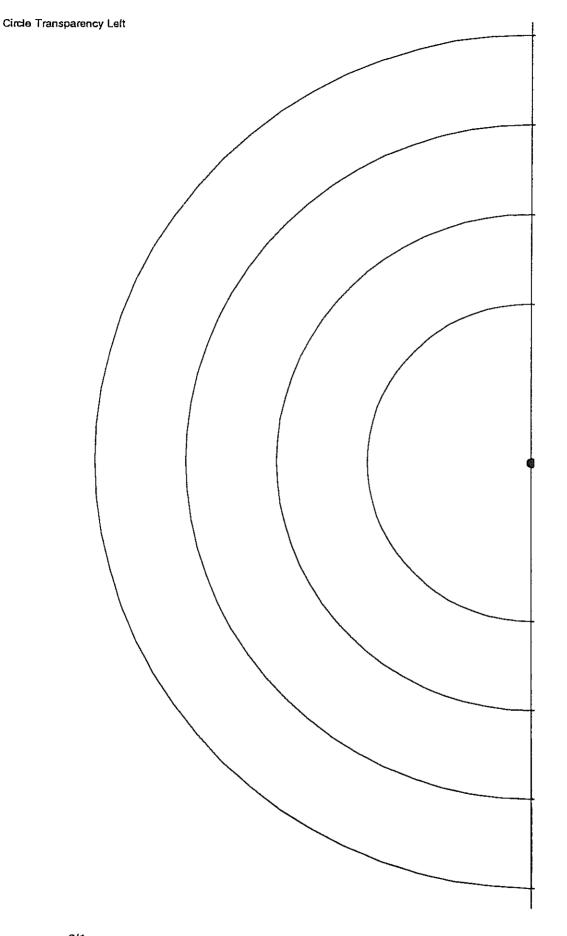
١	Name Position		Function			
WM10: S1		1-2	Terminates WM10:X1 with 75 ohm. With WM10:W4 on 1-2, WM10:X2 is suitable for parking a second video cable. With WM10:W4 on 1-3, WM10:X2 is suitable for a separate sync. input (if applicable).			
		1-3	Loop through (WM10:X1 = WM10:X2), WM10:X1 not ter			
WM10:	W1A		Double frame frequency			
	W1B		Normal frame frequency			
	W2A		Double frame frequency			
	W2B		Normal frame frequency			
	W3A W3B		3:4 scan ratio High Line rate			
	WOB	1-2	1:1 scan ratio High Line rate Sync. from VIBS at WM10:X1			
	W4	1-3	Separate sync. input at WM10:X2 (terminate externally !	١		
		1-2	LDR switched on	,		
	W5	1-3	LDR switched off			
	144-	1-2	1:1 scan ratio High Line rate			
	W6	1-3	3:4 scan ratio High Line rate			
	W7	1-2	Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Standard			
	VV /	1-3	Ambient Light Dependent Contrast Control : Low			
	W8	1-2	Ambient Light Dependent Brightness Control: On			
	****	1-3 1-2	Ambient Light Dependent Brightness Control: Off			
	W9	1-3	Automatic High / Low Line selection or fixed High Line Fixed Low Line	(in combination with WM10:W10)		
	W10A	1-3	Fixed High Line	(III COITDINATOT WITH VAINTO, VATO)		
	W10B		Automatic High / Low Line selection or fixed Low Line			
				(in combination with WM10:W9)		
	W11	1-2	Normal mode (1100mV)	•		
		1-3	DCAS mode (700mV)			
	W29	1-2	Normal mode			
		1-3	VCR mode			
WM:	R1		Contrast adj. (front panel)			
	R2		Brightness adj. (front panel)			
WM10:	R2		Horizontal shift HLR			
	R3		Maximum H.T. adj. (21 kV)			
	R4		Vertical linearity			
	R5		Vertical shift			
	R6 R7		Low Line height adj.			
	R8		High Line H.T. & image width adj. for 1:1 scan ratio Low Line H.T. & image width adj.			
	R9		Horizontal shift			
	R10		Line (Hor.) time adj. (64.0 or 63.5 µsec)			
	H13		Centre focus			
	F114		G1 adjust			
	R15	i	Cathode adjust (white limiting)			
	R53		High Line height adj.			
	R201 R333		High Line H.T. & image width adj. for 3:4 scan ratio ABC adjustment			
WM10:	C17		Frequency correction (minimal overshoot video)			
	L4		Low Line horizontal linearity			
	L5		High Line horizontal linearity			
	L6		Low Line image width			
WM20;	R1		+120 volt adj.			
WM30:			No adjustments			
WM60:			No adjustments			



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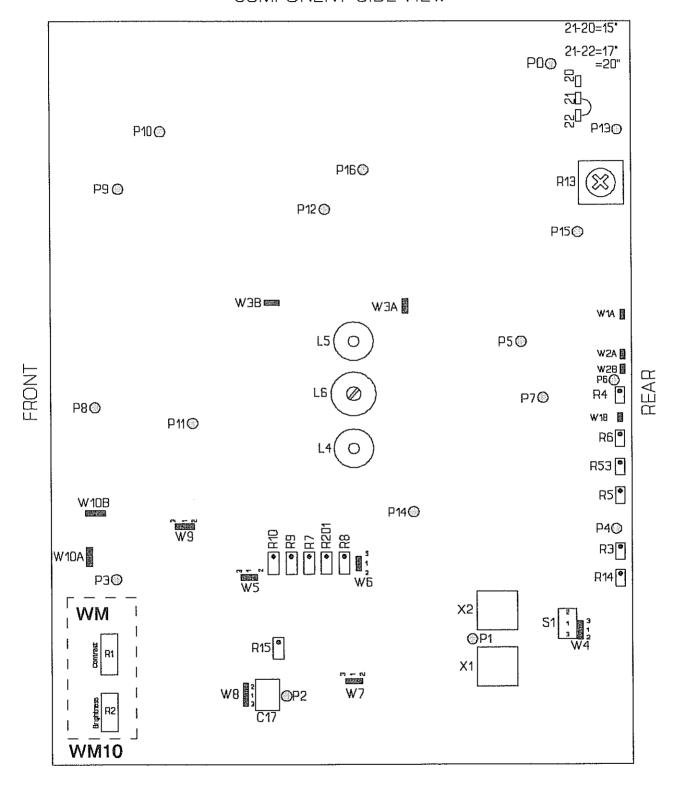


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Component-side view of basic board WM10

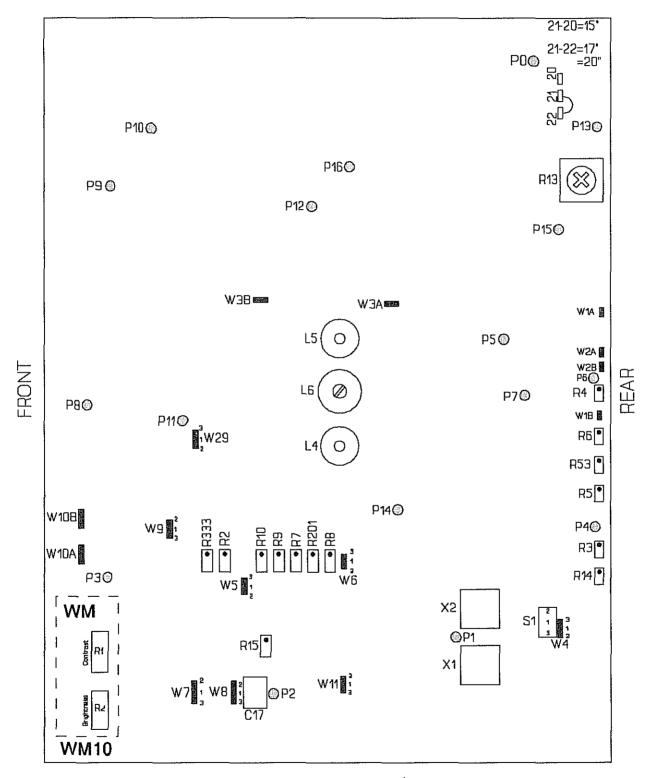
COMPONENT-SIDE VIEW



4522 167 00273

Component-side view of basic board WM10

COMPONENT-SIDE VIEW



4522 167 00274



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parts list

Philips Medical Systems Nederland B.V. | Technical Service | Best

SERVICE PARTSLIST UNIT

PEI: 9807 753 00001

DESCRIPTION: HMR17S TV MONITOR.ROTATABLE 50Hz.

SERIAL NR:

List of pages and drawings

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P=1 (91=0)

P-2 (91-0)

SCHÈME/ PAGE	IINDEX ;	CODENUMBER	DESCRIPTION	IDATA
005	 WM 10	1 4522 300 05001	SERV.POTM.ASSY PCB	\
010	 WM 20	14522 107 87853	; }POWER SUPPLY 20"MON.HR PCB	i !
015	IWM 30	14522 107 87805	: ITUBE SOCKET 20"MON.HR PCB	i !
020	ነ ነ₩14 40	14522 108 01301	CONTACT PANEL 20" MON.	i !
025		14522 108 10002	ROTATION CONTROL 20"MON.	i 1
030	; ; ;	12422 086 01042	: !UL-FUSE T MDL	: :1A,250V.
035	; M 1 ,	; 4522 104 10302	; {MOTOR RSM50/8FDG ,	1220V.
040	SI (SWITCH ASSY)	14522 106 00701	: !CONNECTING CORD SWITCH	í !
045	T1	(3112 328 32322	MAINS TRANSFORMER	! !
050	112	13322 603 00303	DEFLECTION COIL AT1039/095	i ! !
055	; }	19301 524 50005	ITV TUBE 17" M41EAA27WW	1
060 065	 WM 50-S1 WM 50-S1r		IMICROSWITCH VCSP-UL 3N3 IROLLER for MICROSWITCH	i 1 1 1
070	X1	12422 015 13127	fPLUG LCBS~3R	15.4MM
075	1 7 1	12432 527 00018	MAINS FILTER FN322-1/05	i ! !
080	1	14522 161 78001	IMASKER 17"	í 1 1
085		14522 161 78081	ICAP 17"	i !
		1	i !	; !
	i 	i 	i 1	i
	i 	i !	i !	i
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SCHEME/	INDEX	CODENUMBER	; DESCRIPTION	IDATA
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090	!	14522 161 78101	BACK PLATE 17"	<u> </u>
095	; }	: 4522 161 78021	¦ {CHASSIS 17"	i
	1	}	1	!
100	} 	\4522 161 64541 !	: TOOTHWHEEL	
105	1	14522 161 64561	TOOTHWHEEL PLATE	1
110	;]	 4522 161 78181	{ } KNOB	
	1	1	1	1
115	!	4522 161 78221 	F00T 	! !
120	1	14522 103 87461	CAP	
125	1	: :4572 104 00411	; CONNECTING CORD WM11-WM13	} !
130	; {		CONNECTING CORD WM10-WM12	
135	· }		CONNECTING CORD LDR-LED	
140			FLAT-CABLE WM10X9-WM60X9	
145	1		CONNECTING CORD DIN	1
150	· •		CONNECTING CORD WM60X3	
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DHLDS

Philips Medical Systems



parts list

Philips Medical Systems Nederland B.V. | Technical Service | Best

SERVICE PARTSLIST UNIT

PEI: 9807 753 10001

DESCRIPTION: HMR17S TV MONITOR ROTATABLE 60Hz.

SERIAL NR:

List of pages and drawings

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P-1 (91-0)

P-2 (91-0)

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010	: :WM 20	1 14522 107 87853	: !POWER SUPPLY 20"MON.HR PCB	; [
015	WN 30	 4522 107 87805 	: !TUBE SOCKET 20"MON.HR PCB	
020	 WM 40	: :4522 108 01301	: CONTACT PANEL 20" MON.	; ;
025	; ¦₩M 60	: :4522 108 10002	: !ROTATION CONTROL 20"MON.	; [
030	 F1/F4	; 12422 086 01042 .	: UL-FUSE T MDL '	; ;1A,250V. ;
035	M 1	: :4522 104 10302 -	: !MOTOR RSM50/8FDG	; ;220V.
040		1 4522 106 00701	: CONNECTING CORD SWITCH:	i ! !
045	111	; 3112 328 32322	: MAINS TRANSFORMER	i i
050	T 2	: 3322	' DEFLECTION COIL AT1039/098 	† 1 1
055	1	, 19301 524 50005	:TV TUBE 17" M41EAA27WW	1
060 065			MICROSWITCH VOSP-UE 3N3 ROLLER for MICROSWITCH	1 ; ! !
070	X 1	12422 015 13127	: IPLUG LCBS-3R '	: :5.4MM
075	1 2 1	: 12432 527 00018 -	: MAINS FILTER FN322-1/05	i ! !
080	1	: :4522 161 78001 :	: MASKER 17"	i : 1
085	i !	14522 161 78081	: ICAP 17"	i
	1	i !	í !	i ¦
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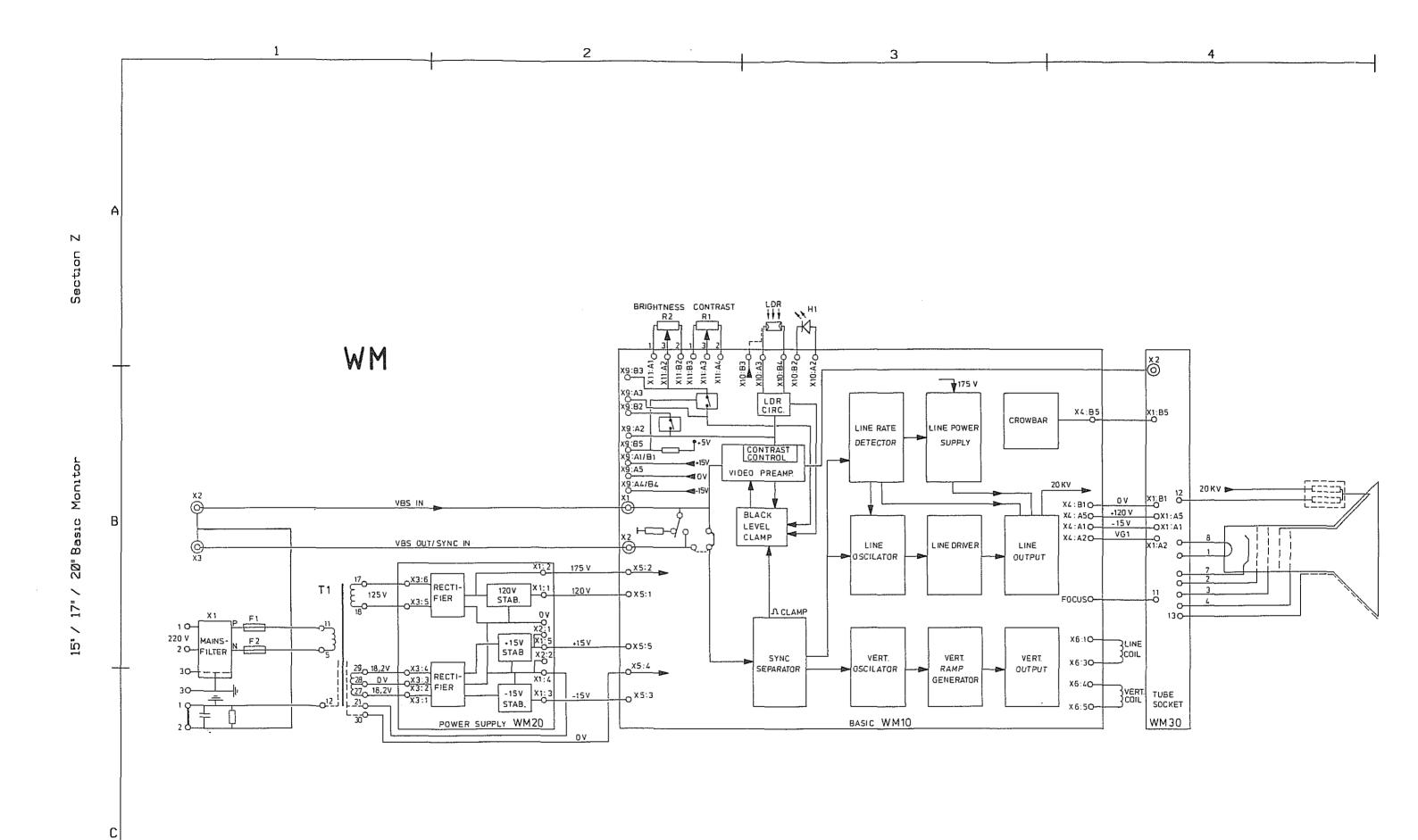
SCHEME/ PAGE	INDEX	CODENUMBER	DESCRIPTION	IDATA
	1			1
090	 	 4522 161 78101	 BACK PLATE 17"	1
095	i 	14522 161 78021	CHASSIS 17"	1
100	i 1 1	14522 161 64541	; ;TOOTHWHEEL	1
105	! ! !	14522 161 64561	TOOTHWHEEL PLATE	1
110	1	14522 161 78181	KNOB	\ \ !
115	1 1 1	4522 161 78221	 F001	1
120	1	14522 103 87461	CAP	1
125 130 135	1	14522 106 00621	CONNECTING CORD WM11-WM13 CONNECTING CORD WM10-WM12 CONNECTING CORD LDR-LED	
140 145 150	1	14522 106 00691	FLAT-CABLE WM10X9-WM60X9 CONNECTING CORD DIN CONNECTING CORD WM60X3	! !
	1	; ;		: :
	1	1		\ \ \
		1	1	1
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Section Z:

DRAWINGS

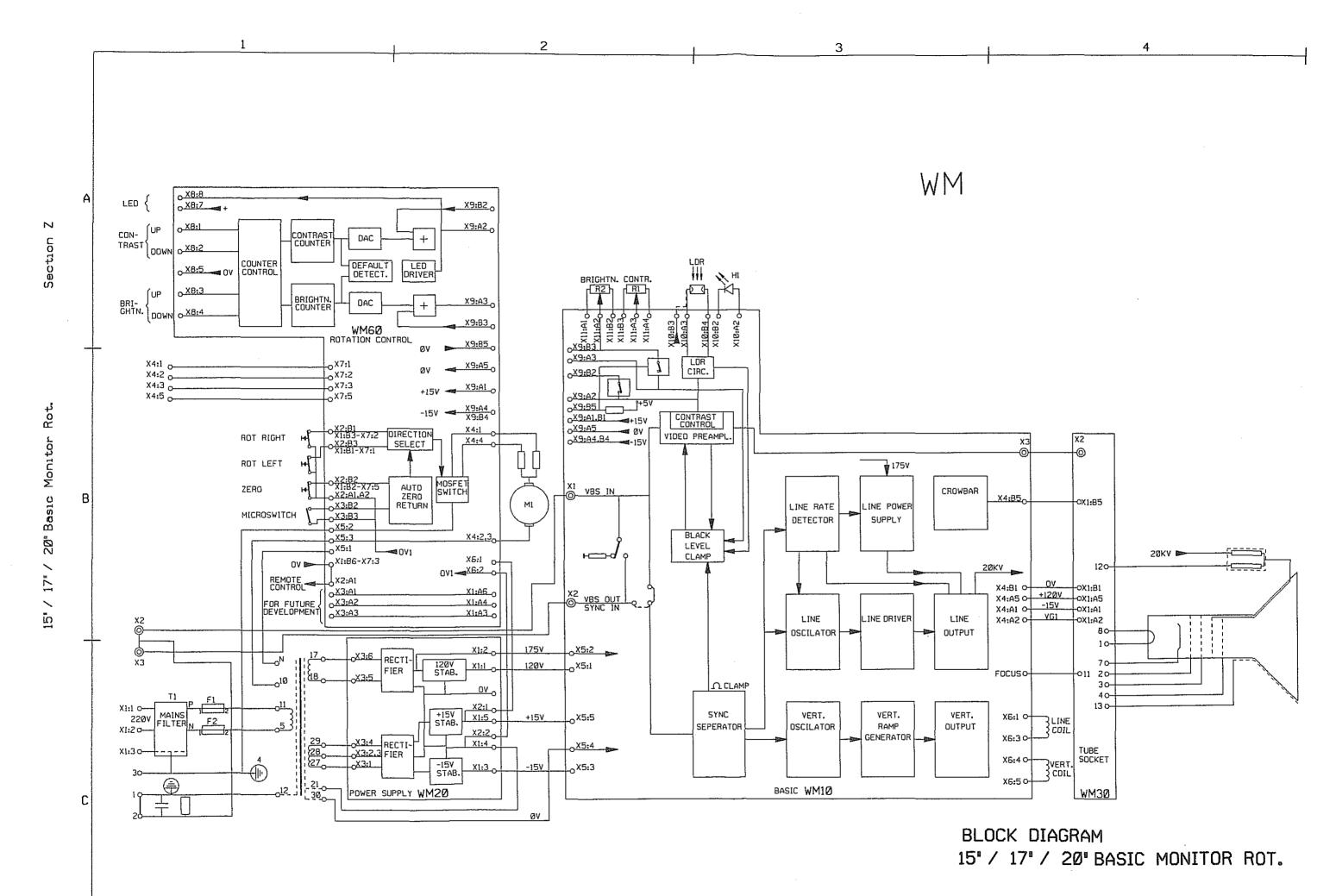
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Cable harness	s 15"/17"/20" Basic Monitor	 Z2-2
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Tube socket	WM30 4522 107 87805	 Z3-3
Rotation contro	ol WM60 4522 107 10002	 Z3-4

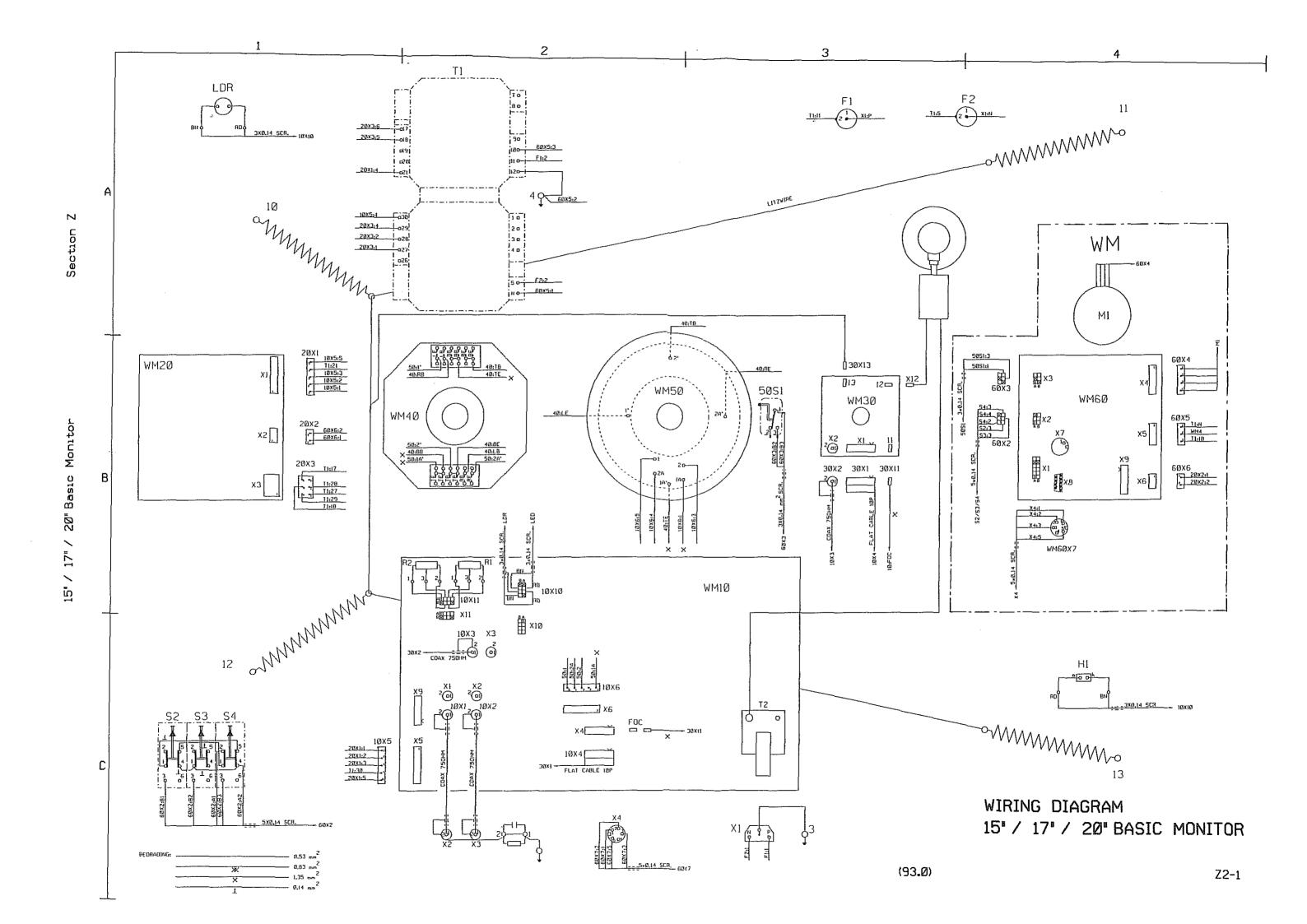


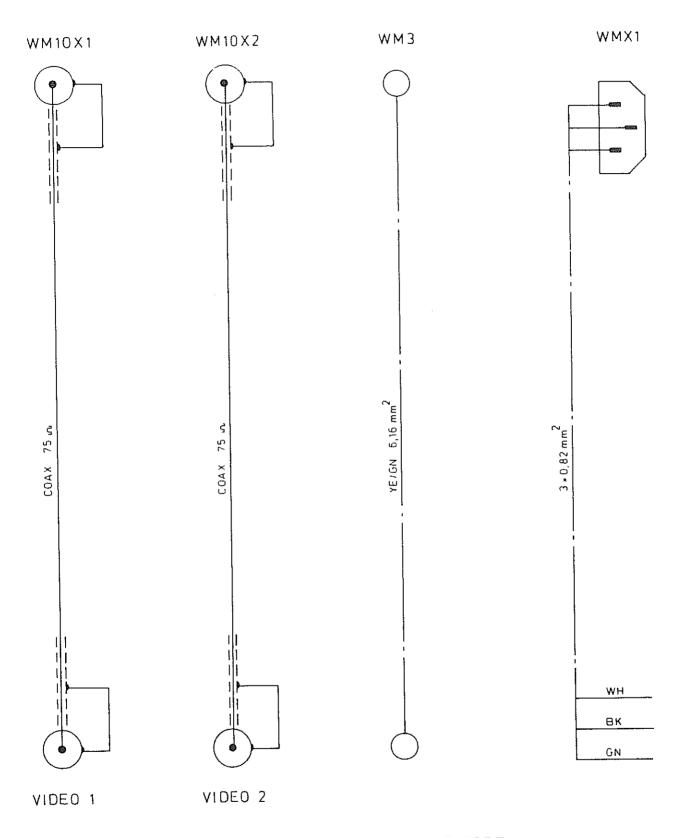
BLOCK DIAGRAM 15" / 17" / 20" BASIC MONITOR

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(93.0) Z1-2

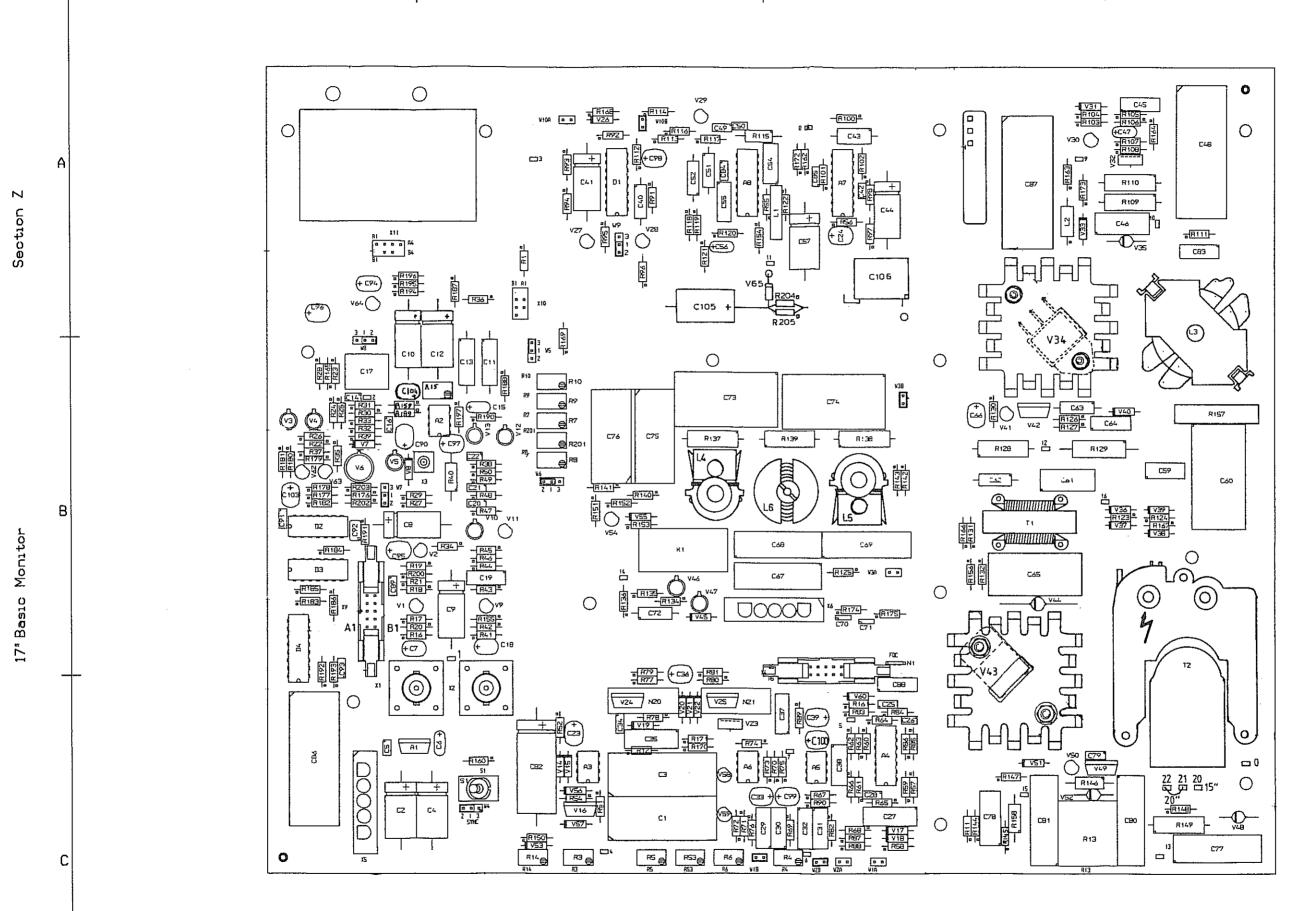




CABLE HARNESS 15" / 17" / 20" BASIC MONITOR

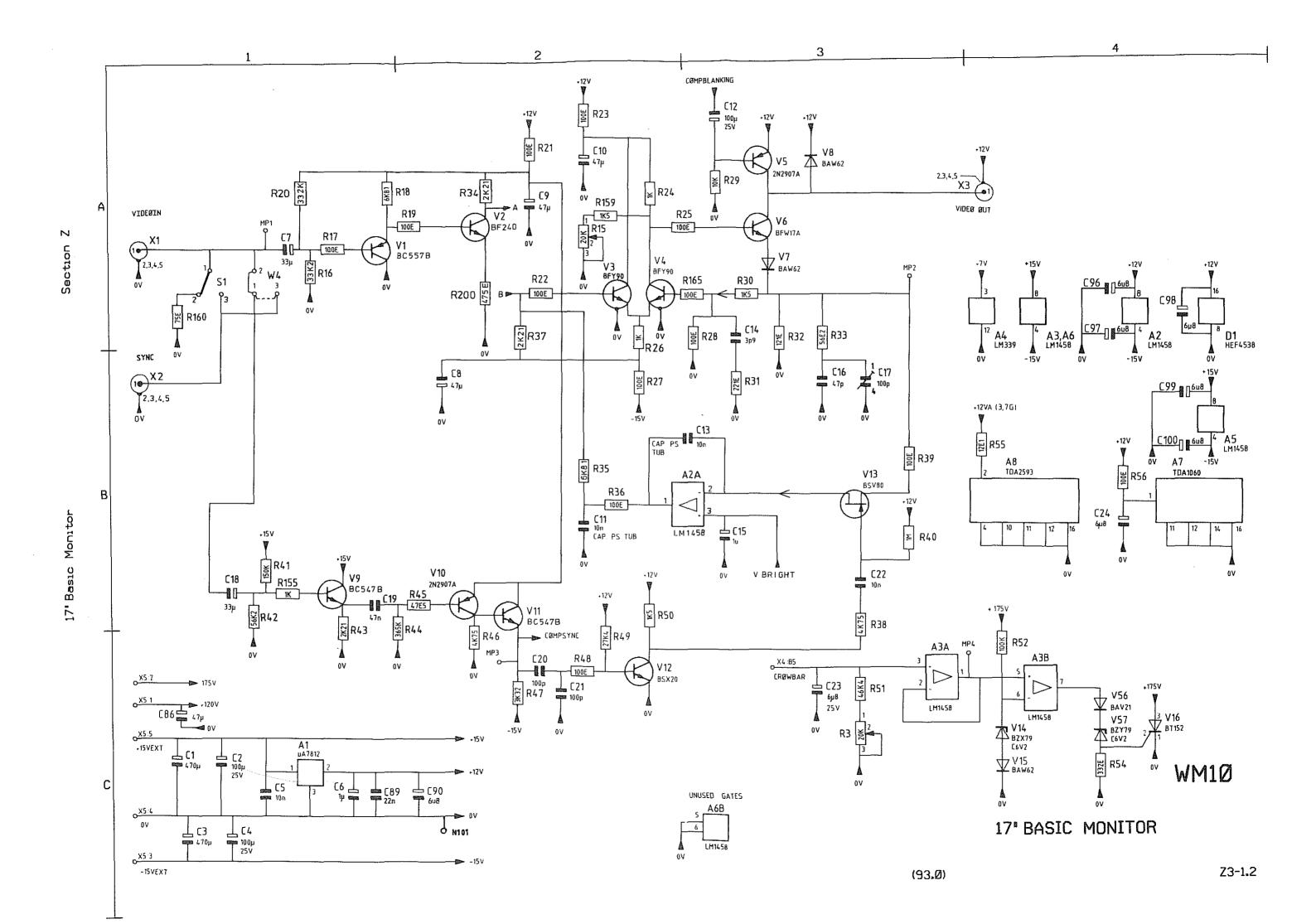
REFERENCE LIST Z3-1.x pages for board 4522 167 00273

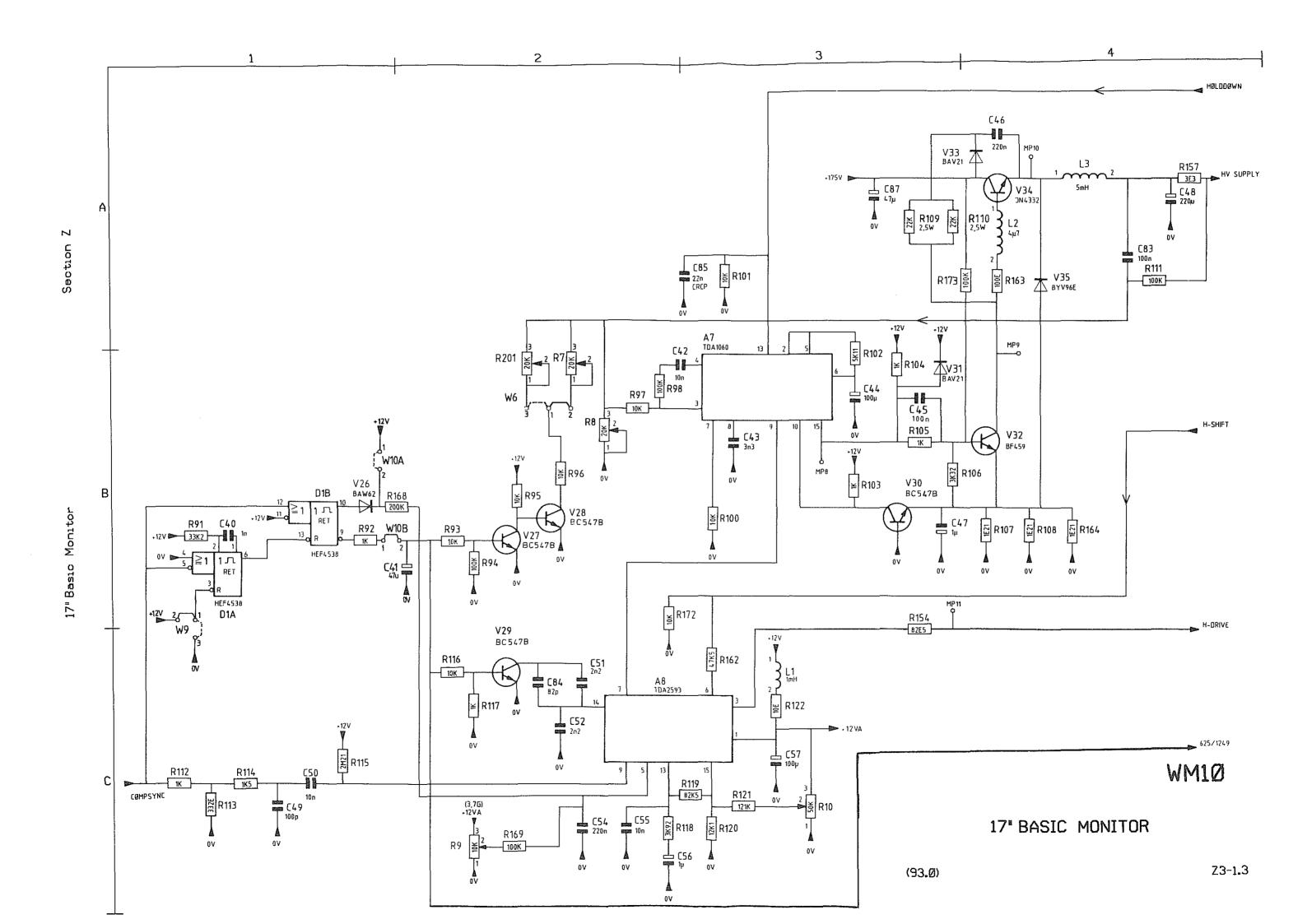
Mnemonic	Page(coord.)	Mnemonic	Page(coord.)	Connector
+7V -36V +120V +175V 625/1249 A	1.5(a3) 1.4(a2) 1.2(c1),1.4(a4),1.4(b1) 1.2(b4,c4,c1),1.3(a3) 1.4(c1) 1.2(a2),1.6(b1)	S1 SYNC TO TUBE 20kV V-BLANK VBRIGHT VDYNFOC	1.2(a1) 1.2(b1) 1.4(a2) 1.4(b2),1.5(b2) 1.2(b3),1.6(b2) 1.4(c3),1.5(c3)	X2
AX B C17 COMPBLANKING COMPSYNC CROWBAR H-DRIVE H-SHIFT HOLDDOWN HV SUPPLY K1 L4 L5 L6 FBPOWER FOCUS MP1	1.4(c3),1.5(c4) 1.2(a2),1.6(a3) 1.2(b3) 1.2(a3),1.4(a3) 1.2(c2),1.3(c1),1.5(b1) 1.2(c3) 1.3(b4),1.4(c1) 1.3(b4),1.4(b1) 1.3(a4),1.4(a1) 1.4(c2,b2,b3) 1.4(b3) 1.4(b3) 1.4(b3) 1.4(b4) 1.2(a1)	VG1 VIDEOIN VIDEOOUT W1A W1B W2A W2B W3A W3B W4 W5 W6 W7 W8 W9 W10A W10B	1.4(a4) 1.2(a1) 1.2(a4) 1.5(a2) 1.5(b3) 1.5(c2) 1.5(b3) 1.4(c2) 1.4(b3) 1.2(a1) 1.6(c1) 1.3(b2) 1.6(a1) 1.6(c2) 1.3(b1) 1.3(b1) 1.3(b1)	X1 X3
MP2 MP3 MP4 MP5 MP6 MP7 MP8 MP9 MP10 MP11 MP12 MP13 MP14 MP15 MP20 MP21 MP22 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 R13 R14 R15 R53 R201	1.2(a3) 1.2(c2) 1.2(c4) 1.5(b2) 1.5(b3) 1.5(b4) 1.3(b3) 1.3(b4) 1.3(a4) 1.3(a2) 1.4(c1) 1.4(b2) 1.4(b3) 1.4(b4) 1.4(b2) 1.4(b2) 1.4(b2) 1.4(b2) 1.5(b3) 1.5(b3) 1.5(b3) 1.3(b2) 1.3(c2) 1.3(c2) 1.3(c2) 1.3(c2) 1.3(c3) 1.4(b4) 1.4(a4) 1.2(a2) 1.5(c3) 1.5(c3) 1.5(c3) 1.15(c3)		1.4(a4) 1.2(c1) 1.4(b2),1.5(b4) 1.6(a3) 1.6(b1) 1.6(c3)	X4 X5 X6 X9 X10 X11

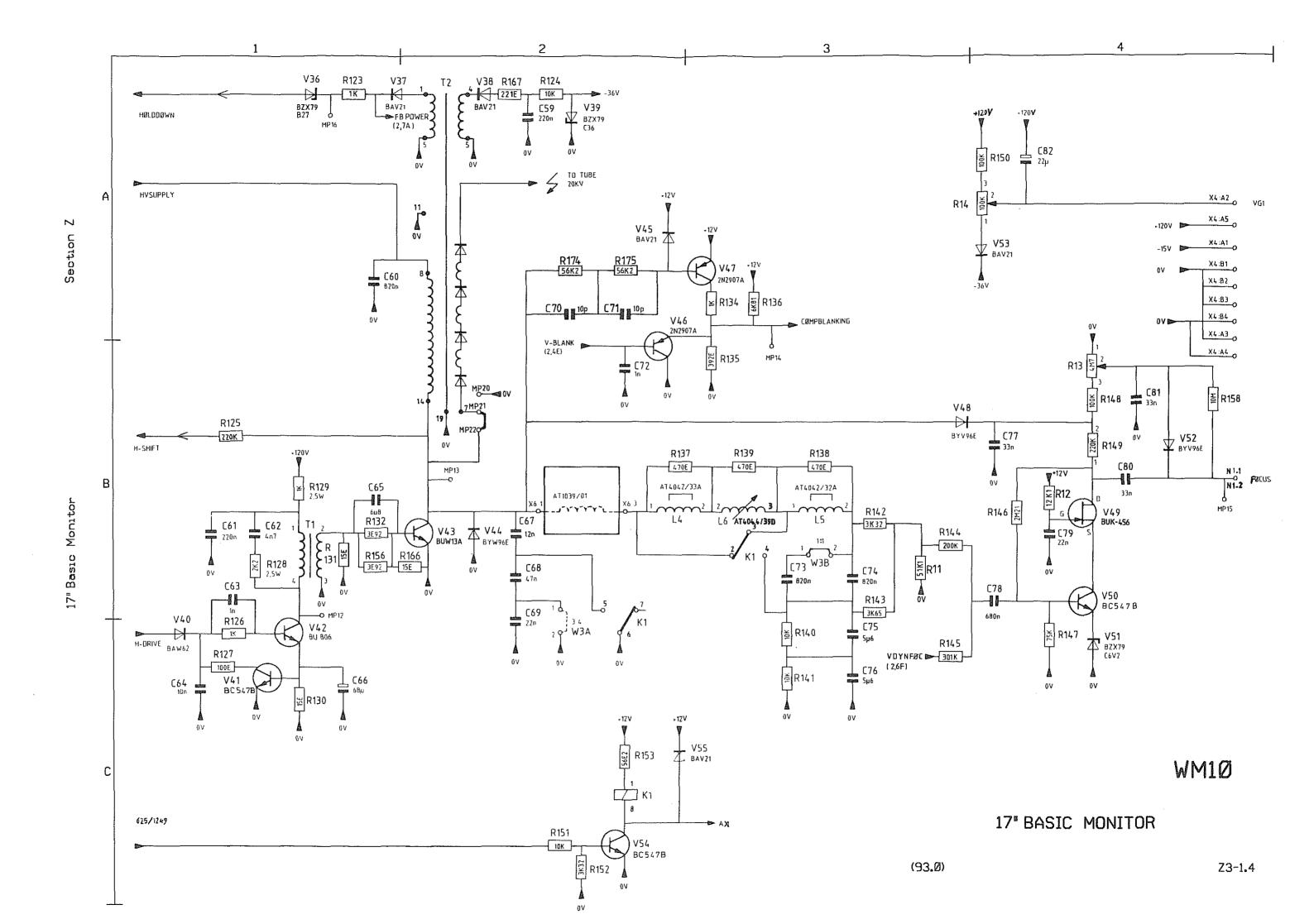


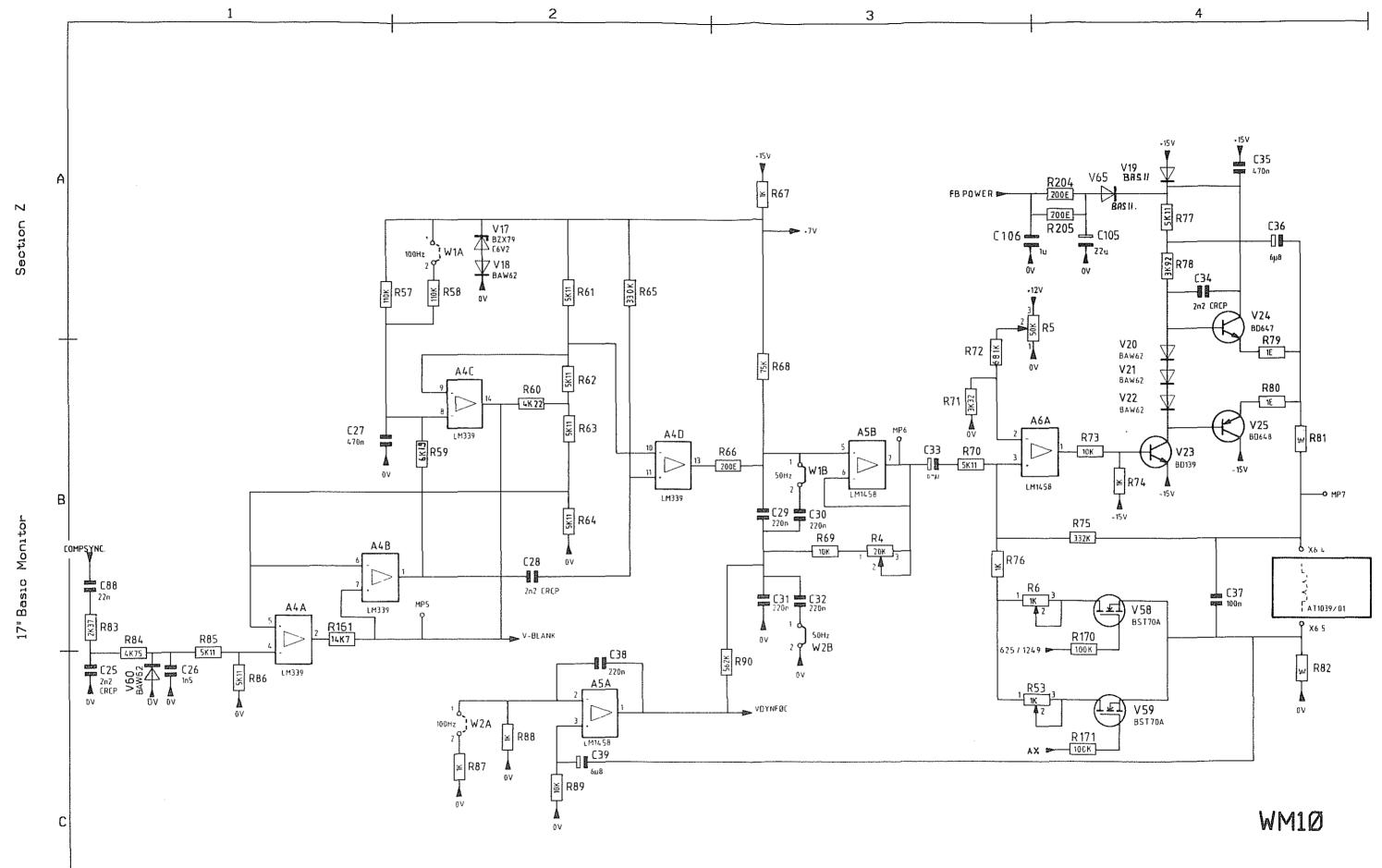
17" BASIC MONITOR

WM1Ø



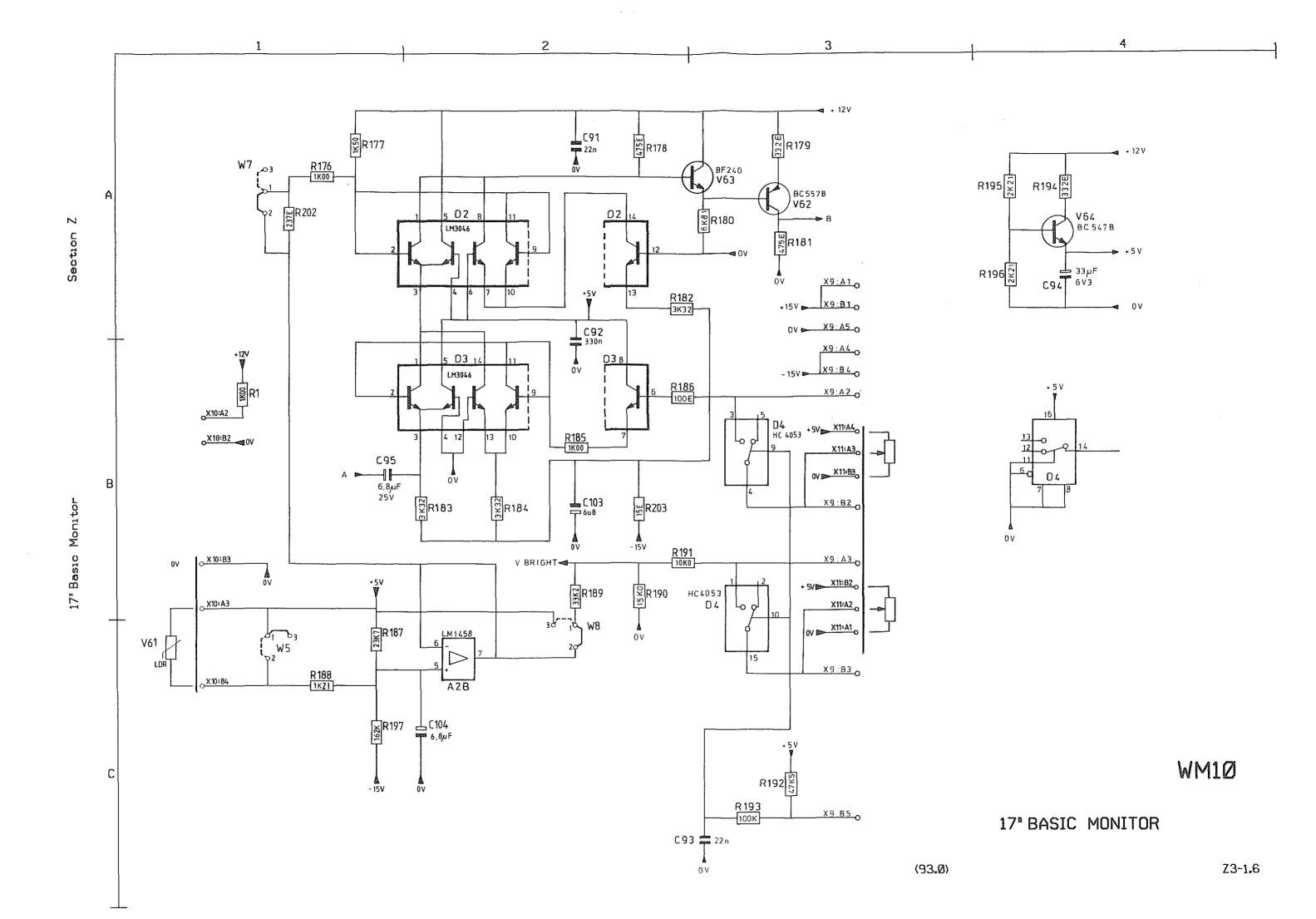






17" BASIC MONITOR

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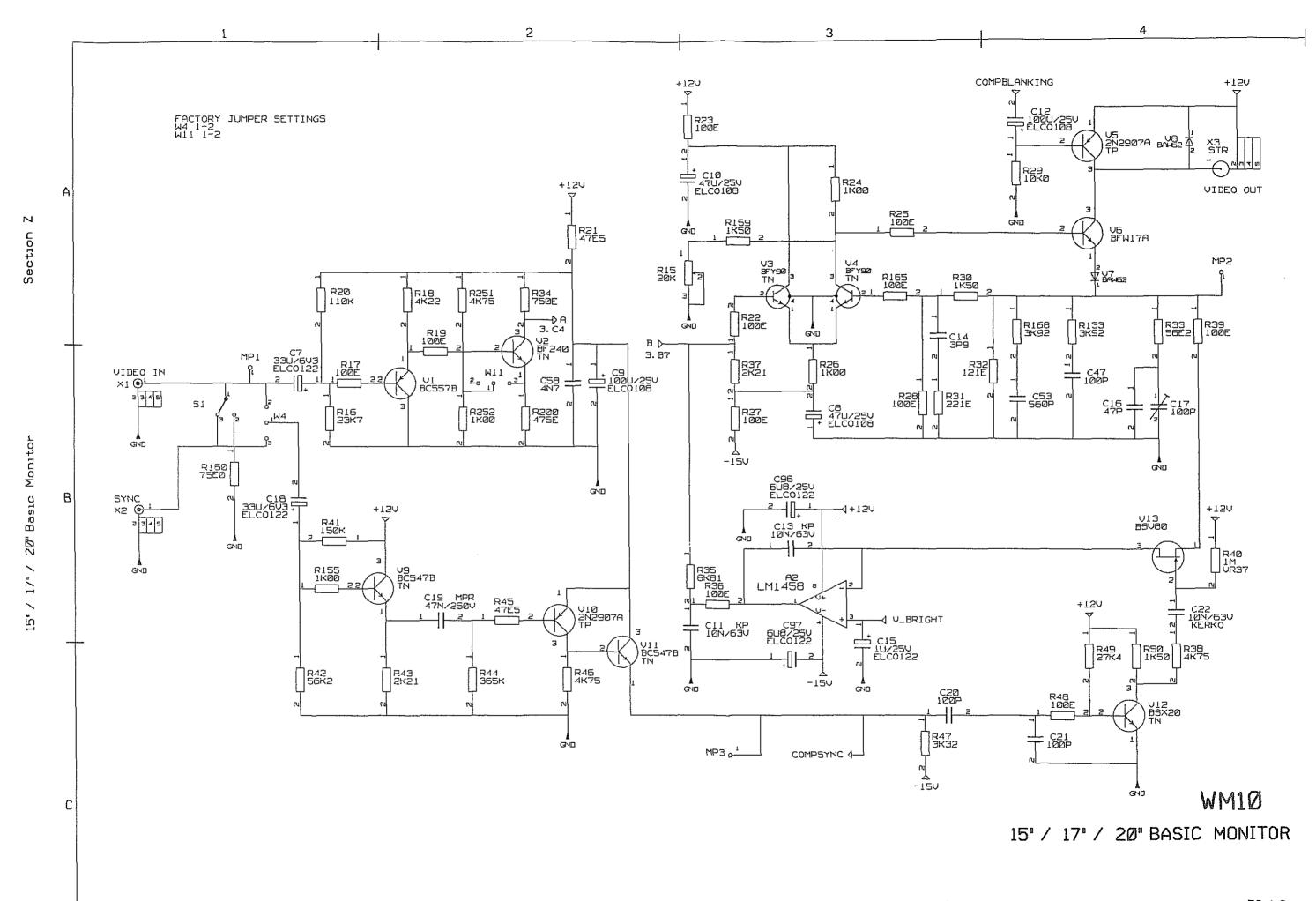


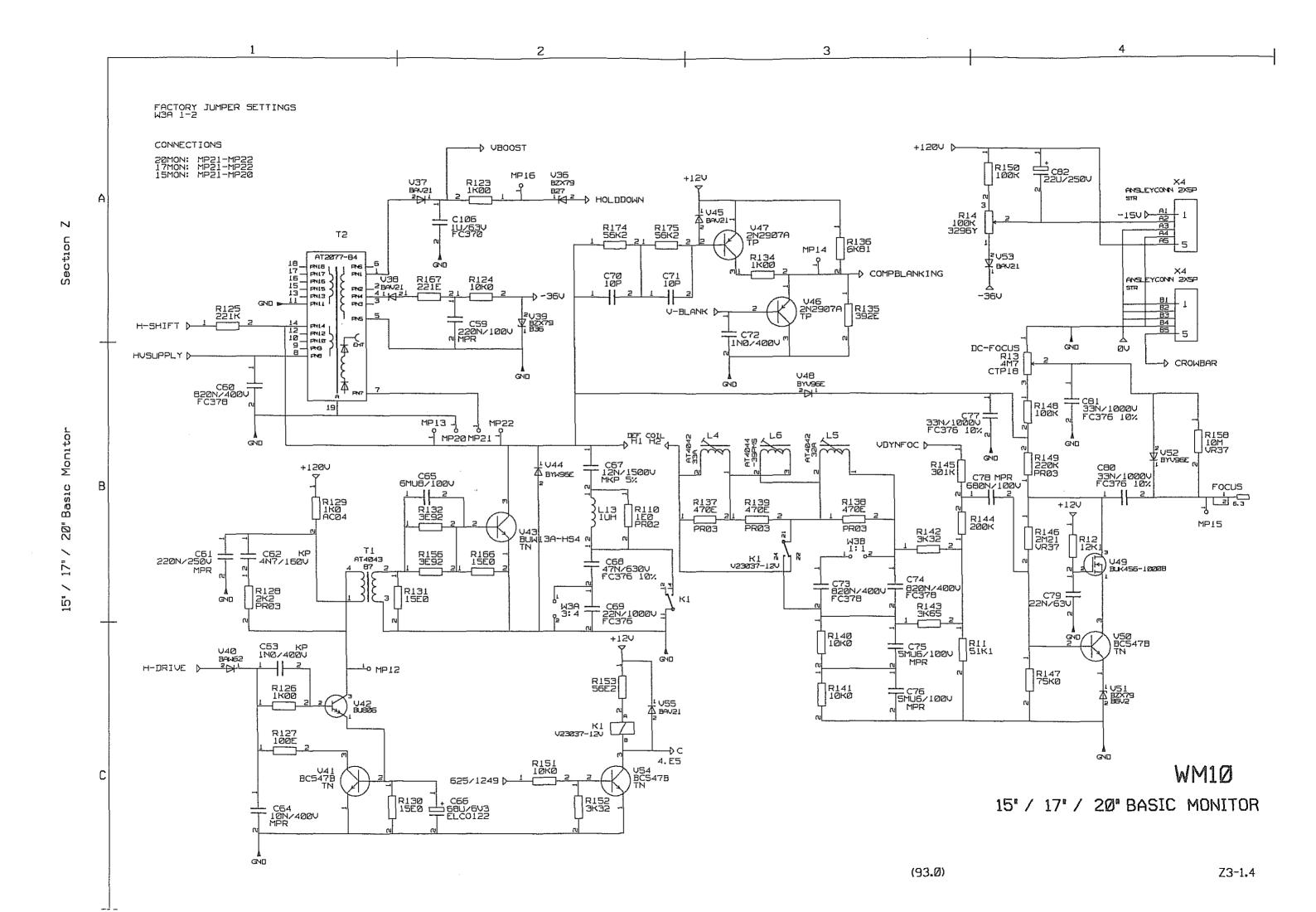
REFERENCE LIST Z3-1.x pages for board 4522 167 00274

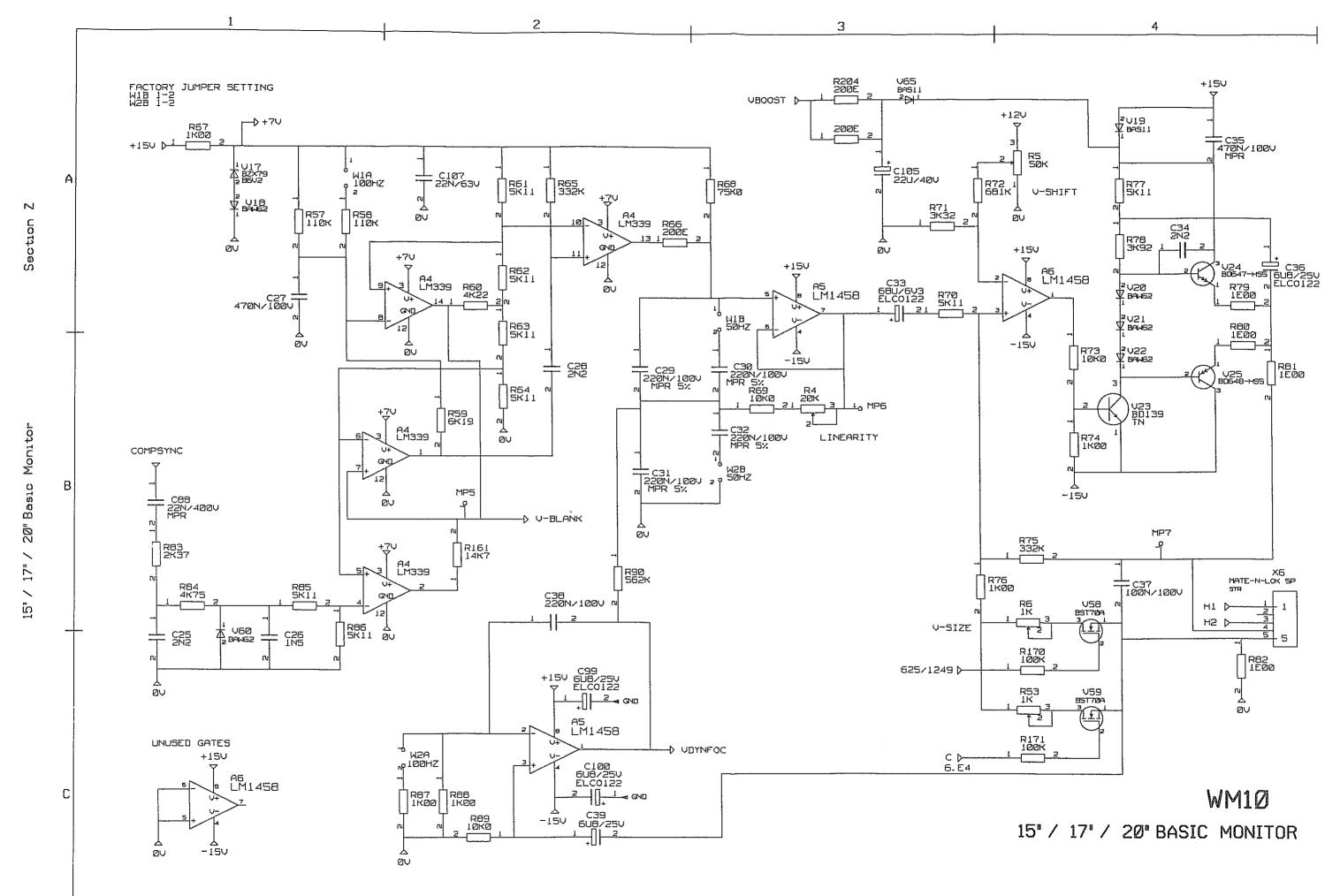
Mnemonic	Page(coord.)	Mnemonic	Page(coord.)	Cornector
+7V -36V	1.5(a1),1.5(a2),1.5(b2) 1.4(a2),1.4(a4)	S1 SYNC	1.2(b1) 1.2(b1)	X2
+120V	1.4(a3),1.4(b1),1.7(c2)	V_BLANK	1.4(a3),1.5(b2)	
+175v 625/1249	1.3(b3),1.7(b3) 1.3(a4),1.3(b4),1.3(b2),1.4(c2),1.5(c3)	V_BRIGHT V_SIZE	1.2(b3),1.6(c3) 1.5(c3)	
625/1245 A	1.2(a2),1.6(b3)	VBOOST	1.4(a2),1.5(a3)	
В	1.2(a2),1.6(a4)	VD5	1.3(a1)	
С	1.4(c2),1.5(c3)	VDYNFOC	1.4(b3),1.5(c2)	
C17	1.2(b4)	VIDEO_IN	1.2(b1)	X1
COMPBLANKING	1.2(a4),1.4(a3)	VIDEO_OUT	1.2(a4)	ХЗ
COMPSYNC	1.2(c3),1.3(a1),1.5(b1)	W1A W1B	1.5(a1) 1.5(a3)	
CROWBAR D	1.4(b4),1.7(b2) 1.3(a3),1.3(c2)	W2A	1.5(c2)	
DEF COIL(H)	1.4(b2)	W2B	1.5(b3)	
FB	1.3(b4),1.3(b1)	W3A	1.4(b2)	
FOCUS	1.4(b4)	W3B	1.4(b3)	
H_DRIVE	1.3(a4),1.4(c1)	W4	1.2(b1)	
H_SHIFT	1.3(a2),1.4(a1)	W5	1.6(c2)	
HOLDDOWN	1.3(c2),1.4(a2)	W6	1.3(c4)	
HVSUPPLY K1	1.3(b4),1.4(b1) 1.4(b3),1.4(c2),1.4(b2)	W7 W8	1.6(b2) 1.6(c2)	
L4	1.4(b3), 1.4(b2), 1.4(b2)	W9	1.3(b1)	
L5	1.4(b3)	W10A	1.3(b2)	
L6	1.4(b3)	W10B	1.3(b2)	
MP0	1.7(b1)	W11	1.2(b2)	
MP1	1.2(b1)	W29	1.3(b3)	
MP2	1.2(a4)		1.4(04)	X4
MP3 MP4	1.2(c3) 1.7(b3)		1.4(a4) 1.7(c1)	X5
MP5	1.5(b2)		1.5(c4)	X6
MP6	1.5(b3)		1.6(a4),1.6(b4)	X9
MP7	1.5(b4)		1.6(b1)	X10
MP8	1.3(c2)		1.6(b4)	X11
MP9	1.3(b3)			
MP10	1.3(b4)			
MP11 MP12	1.3(a4) 1.4(c1)			
MP13	1.4(b2)			
MP14	1.4(a3)			
MP15	1.4(b4)			
MP16	1.4(a2)			
MP20	1.4(b2)			
MP21 MP22	1.4(b2) 1.4(b2)			
R2	1.3(b2)			
R3	1.7(c3)			
R4	1.5(b3)			
R5	1.5(a4)			
R6	1.5(b4)			
Ř7	1.3(b4)			
R8 R9	1.3(c4) 1.3(a2)			
R10	1.3(a2) 1.3(a4)			
R13	1.4(b4)			
R14	1.4(a4)			
R15	1.2(a3)			
R53	1.5(c4)			
R201	1.3(b4)			
R333	1.6(c1)	1		

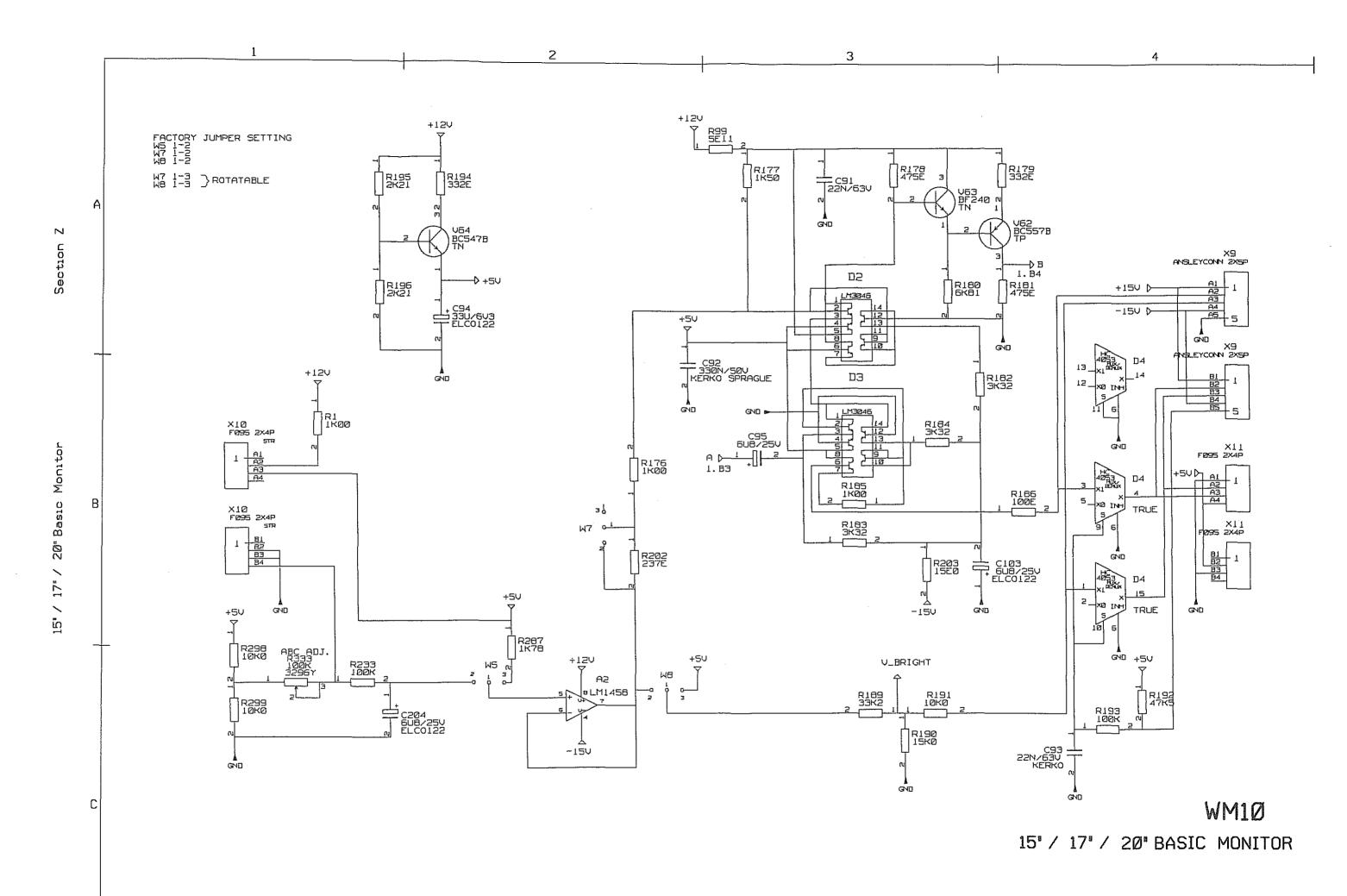
WM10

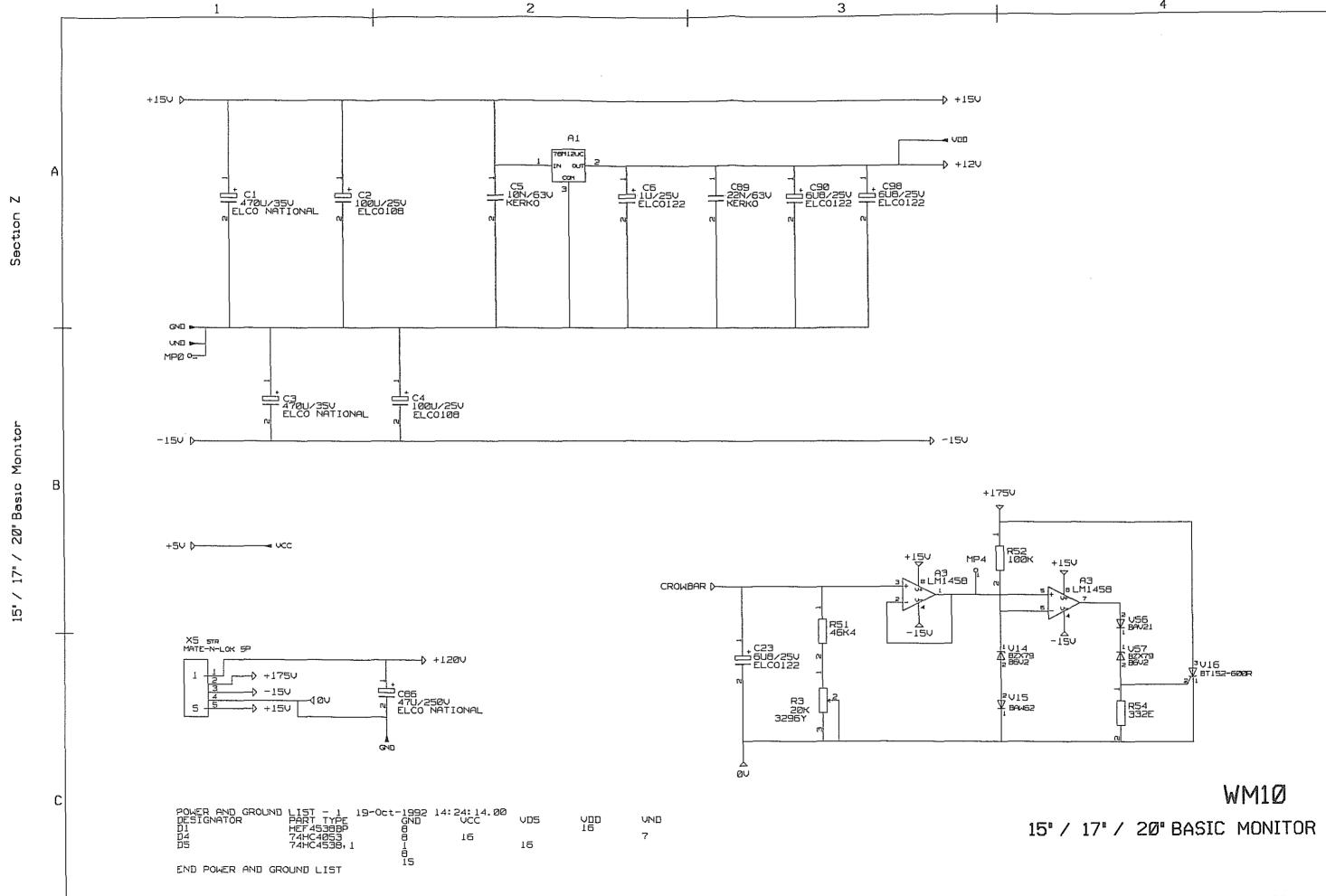
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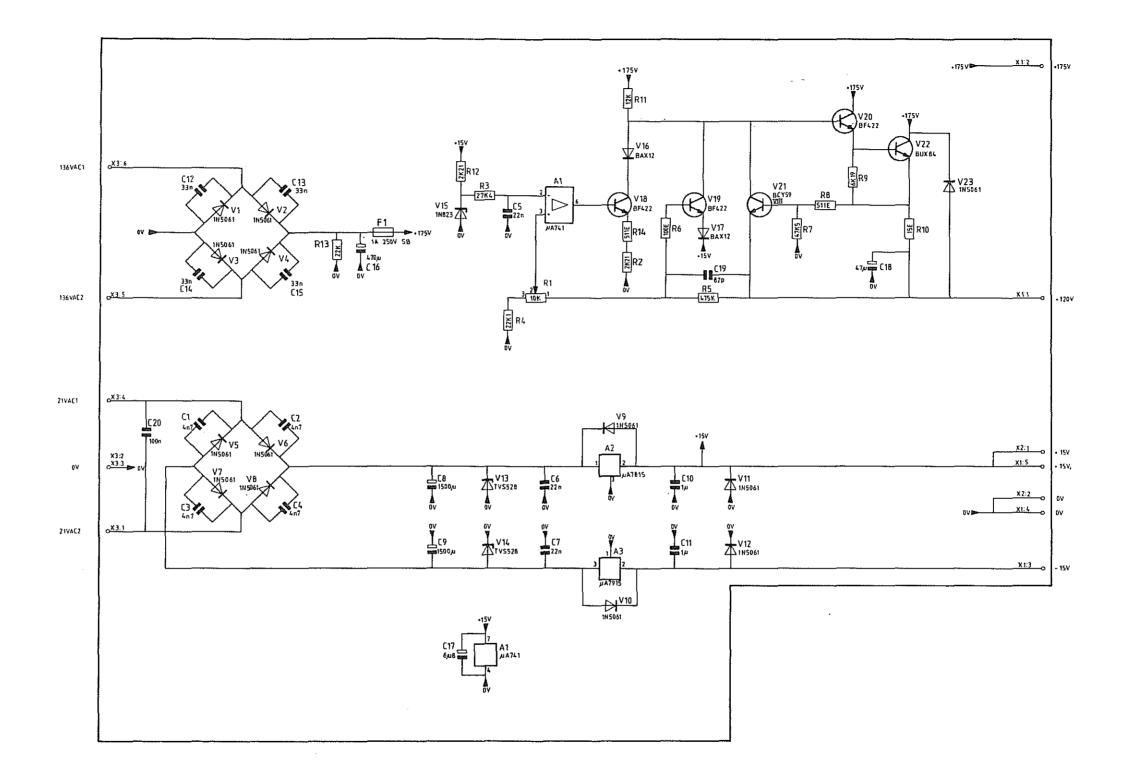






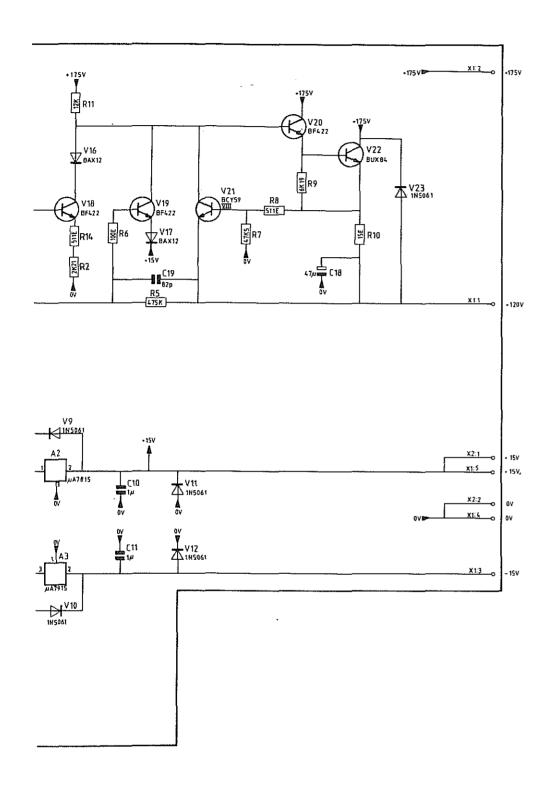


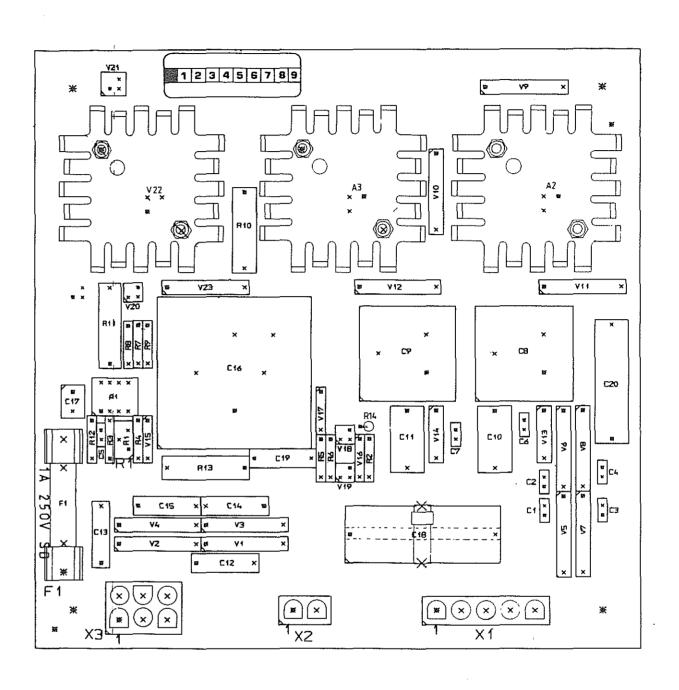
Z3-1.7



(H) (C17) K

[| * | | | F1

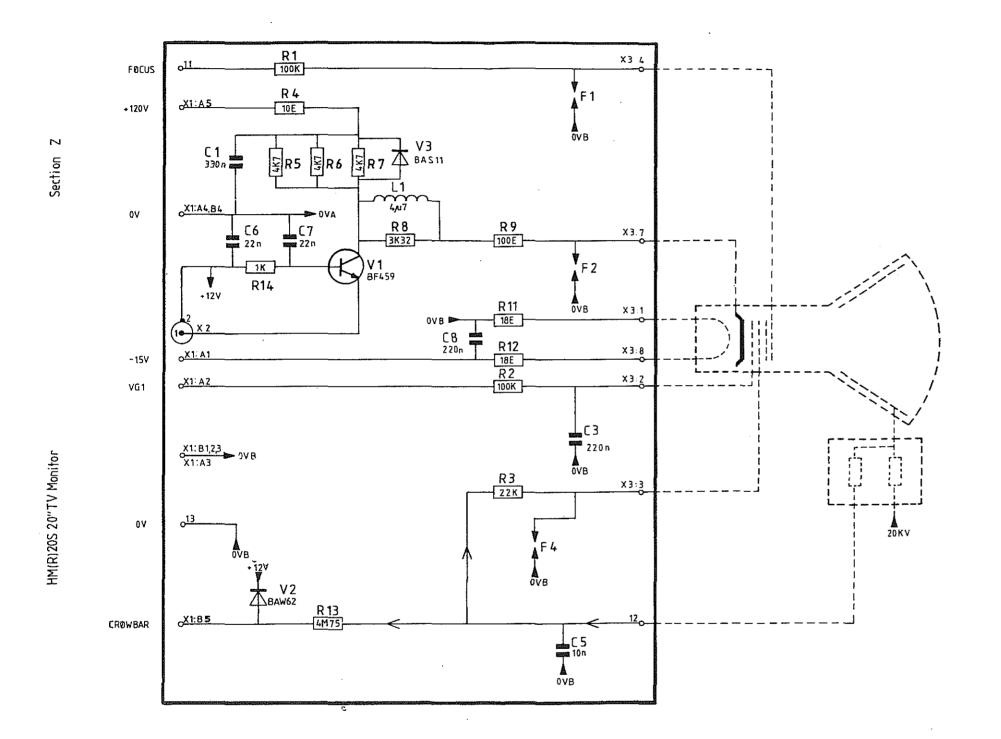


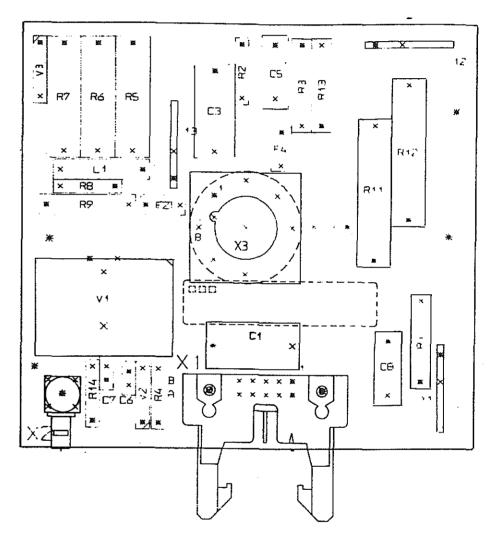


WM20

POWER SUPPLY 4522 107 87853

4522 107 87853 UNIT (91.0) Z3-2



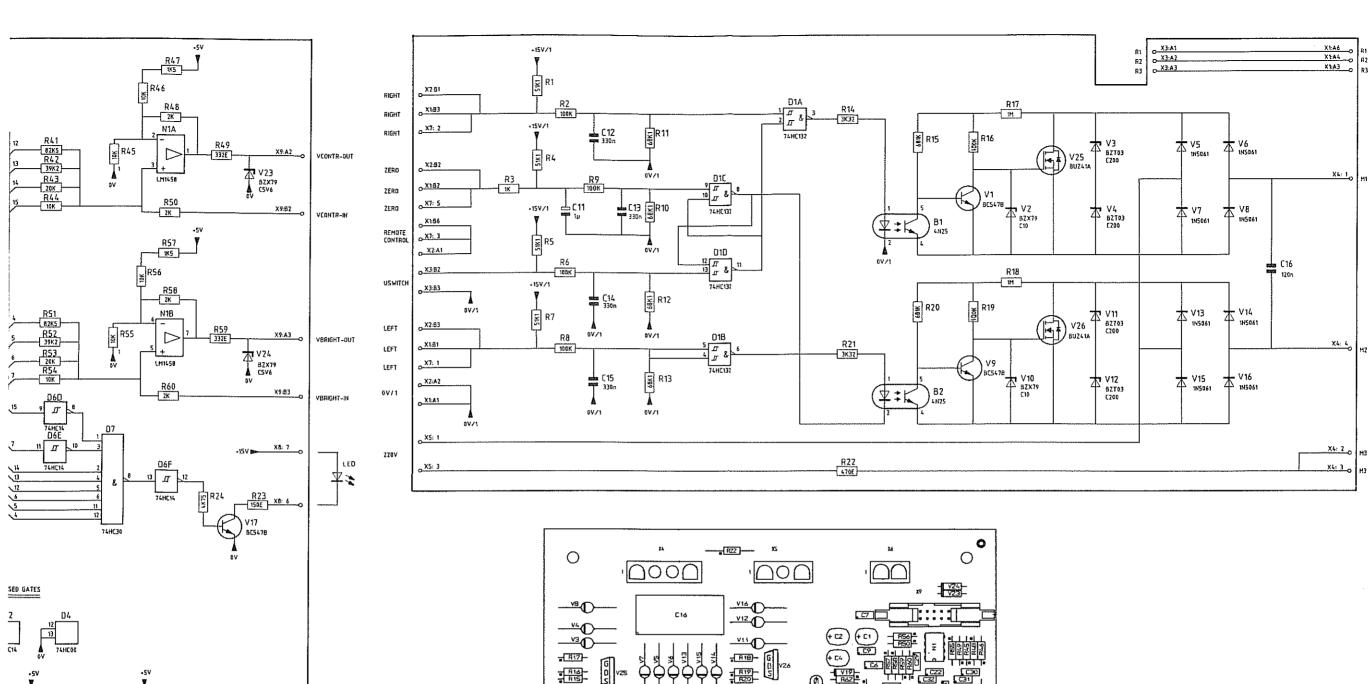


WM30

TUBE SOCKET	
4522 107 87805	

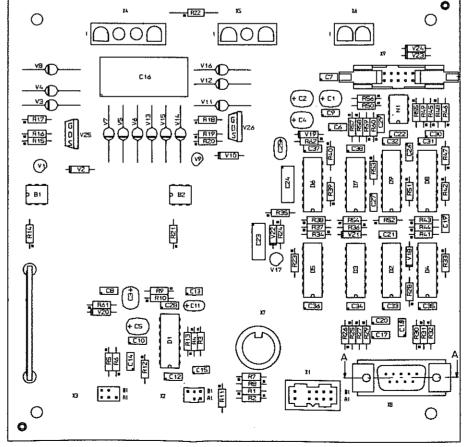
6

Section Z



74HC14 DZ,D6 74HC02 D3 74HC00 D4,D5

31 32 In 74HC191 D8,D9



WM60

ROTATION CONTROL 4522 108 10002



15 cm II TUBE ASSY

9896 010 02321

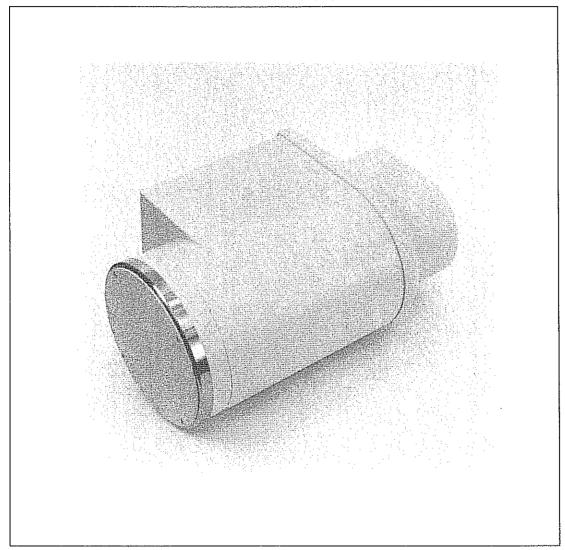
FILING INSTRUCTIONS

File this documentation in the IMAGE SUBSYSTEM binder.

SERVICE MANUAL - UNIT

15 cm II tube assembly 9896 010 02321

For serial numbers, see list of pages and drawings



This manual contains descriptive information on the equipment identified by the number stated above. For information on specific application, see the system manual.

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15 cm II Tube assy

SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT

15 cm II Tube assy TYPE NO. : 9896 010 02321

SERIAL NO. :

Manual codenumber: 4522 983 54431

List of Pages and Drawings

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1. INTRODUCTION AND TECHNICAL DATA

1.1. PURPOSE

This 15 cm II tube assembly is applied in the mobile surgery. The assembly consists of a 15 cm II container in which the 15 cm II fibre tube has been built. On the II-tube a basic lens with a XTV-8S/SRI can be mounted. The II generator can be built in de side box of the container.

1.2. ITEMS SUPPLIED

The numbers in the list refer to the items in figure (a) on page 25.

Container with the II tube (4). The open space on the photo (arrow) is the side box (1).

A Grid (2) is mounted on the shield with 4 screws (3).

Identification plates in a plastic bag (see para. 1.3. for the location of the plates).

For the 15 cm Il tube a separate documentation is supplied with also lenspaper, instruction and test film.

1.3. EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

The identification plates are located on the central labelling station of the system and on the inner side of the camera cover as indicated by the arrow in figure (a) on page 25. Included are the following plates:

- Name and Address plate.
- Manufacturer plate.
- HHS certification label.
- Type number plate with serial number of the 15 cm II tube assembly.
- HHS date of manufacture.
- UL/CSA classification mark.

NOTE

In case of replacement of certifiable items always replace duplicate label on the inside of the camera cover and on the central labelling station "i" of the system.

2. TECHNICAL DATA

2.1. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

- Overall dimensions: see drawing Z9-1
- Total weight: = 200 N = = 20 kg.

2.2. PROTECTIONS

X-Rays	The container, camera cover and other relevant parts are provide with a lead lining to protect the environment against radiation of x-ray beams which are projected perpendicular to the entrance screen
Magnetic shielding	The container is provided with a mu-metal shielding to minimize the effect of weak alternating or static magnetic fields inside the container. All parts of the container are made of non-magnetic material.
Mechanical	In case the II tube implodes, an implosion plate protects the environment against fragments of the tube.

2.3. GRID PARAMETERS

- Ratio 8
- Focus distance 90 cm
- Lamellae 44 I/cm
- Diameter 208 cm

2.4. ADAPTATION FACILITIES

The 15 cm II tube assembly can be adapted to the following equipment, which are no part of this assembly:

Mobile surgery stand	At the corners of the side box by means of four threaded holes M6 x 12.
XTV camera unit	On the flange between tube and camera compartment by means of three threaded holes M4 x 4, positioned on a pitch circle at angles of 105°, 105° and 150°.
II compact generator	In the side box the II compact high tension generator can be mounted.
Service phantom plate	After removing of the grid a phantom plate can be fitted in two positions (90° rotated) to the front of the container.

2.5. COMPATIBILITY

The 15cm II-tube assembly for surgery is compatible with the following items:

- 15cm II compact generator
- 15cm ll-tube
- XTV-8S/SRI camera
- mobile surgery stand (15cm)

2.6. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

The following standards are applicable to the 15 cm II tube assembly.

PMS products are developed and manufactured with observance of a number of directives, regulations and standards. (e.g. International product safety standards as IEC, ISO, CISPR and national performance and product safety as 21CFR Subch. H and J, U.L., CSA, DIN and VDE.)

Information regarding the compliance status with standards and product approvals is obtainable at:

Philips Medical Systems Corporate Quality Department Regulation and approbation Group Building QM 118 PO Box 10,000

PO Box 10,000 5680 DA BEST The Netherlands Fax. No.

Tel. No.

Telex No.

31-40-762205/762420 31-40-762408 35000 PHTC NE

routing indicator XLQBUXA

3. INSTALLATION

This part contains general mounting instructions. Specific instructions are given in the system manual.

3.1. Tools

This assembly can be installed with a standard toolset.

3.2. Instructions

15 cm II tube	The tube has been fitted in the container in a fixed position by means of a centring ring with pin at the bottom of the tube compartment and the pressure ring with four pieces of rubber tube at the front.
Base ring and pressure ring	See figure (c) on page 26. The base ring and the pressure ring (items 1 and 2) are assembled by means of four adjusting screws with lock nuts (item 3). The base ring is fixed to the container by means of eight screws M4 x 8 (item 4).
Implosion plate	See figure (e) on page 26. This plate (item 1) is fitted with four screws M3 x 6 (item 2).
Ornamental ring	See figure (d) on page 26. The ornamental ring (item 1) is fitted with four screws M5 x 8 (item 2).
Grid	See figure (b) on page 26. the grid is screwed to the front of the container by means of four screws M4 x 8 (item 2).
Camera cover	See figure (a) on page 25. the camera cover (item 4) is fitted to the container by means of three earth washers, three spring washers with three screws M4 x 35 (item 5) and two earth rings with two spring washers and two screws M4 x 45 (item 6).

4. CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

The replacement procedures for the 15 cm ll tube has been described in the system manual.



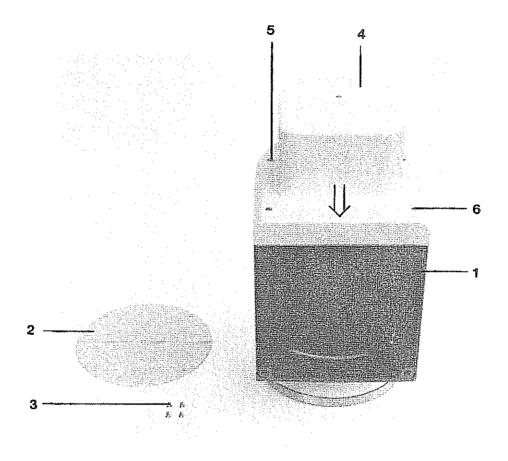


Figure (a)

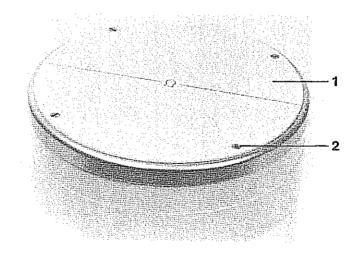


Figure (b)



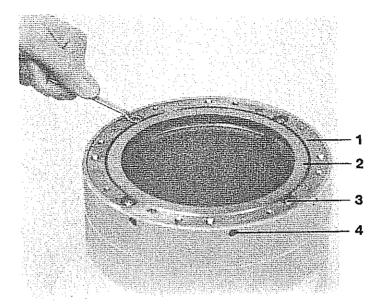


Figure (c)

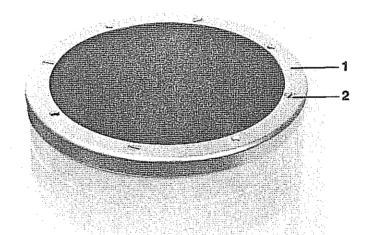


Figure (d)

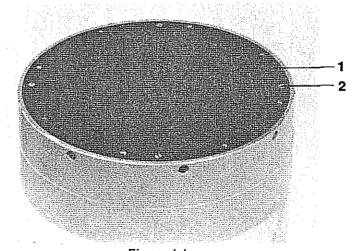
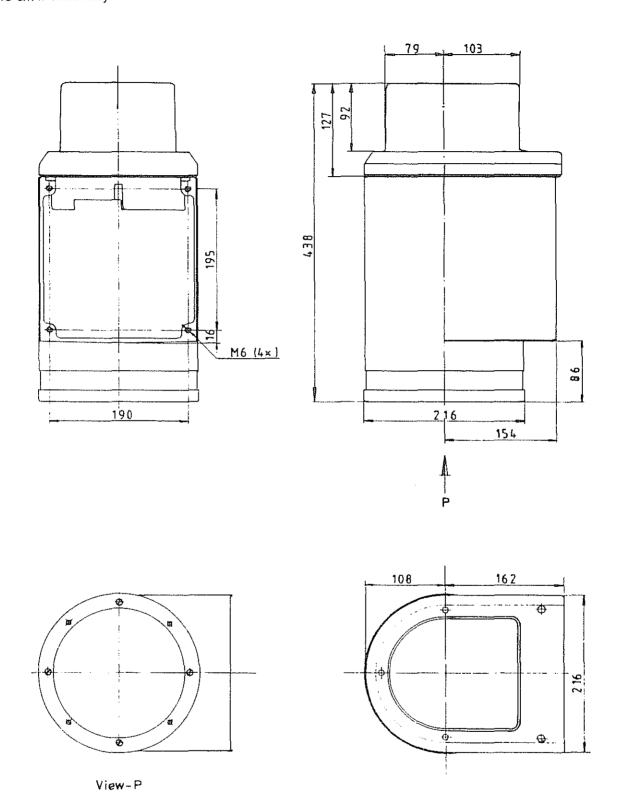


Figure (e)





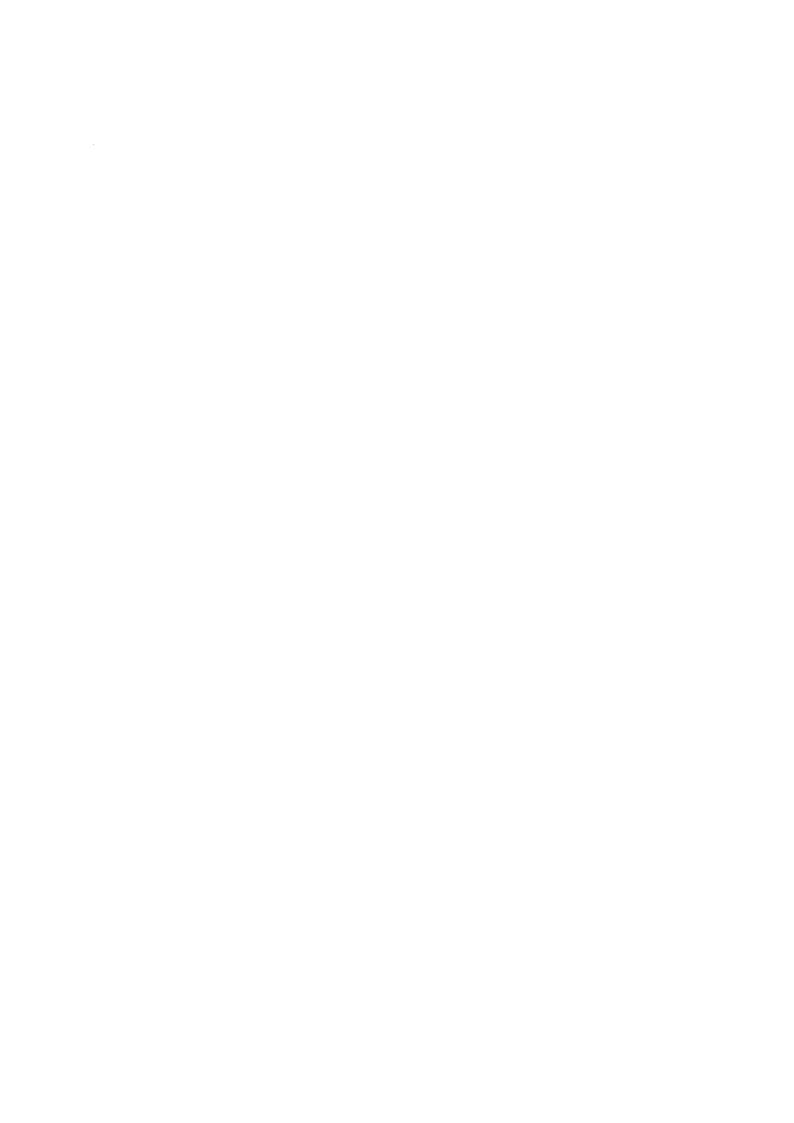
Dimensions in mm (Scale 1:5)











ALSO VALID FOR CODENUMBER: 9807 200 22001



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Manual order no. 4522 983 85322



INS200130	THE STATE OF THE S	91-05-21
	INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	9807 200 13001
	X-RAY IMAGE INTENSIFIER	
<u>Hendrix</u>	91-03-22 12	590 - 1 010
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2. Test data:

Test conditions 15 cm. mode				
Name	Abbr. Connection Voltage		Voltage	
Anode Voltage Photocathode Voltage Focussing Electrode Voltage	Va Vk Vg	mounting ring P1 P2	0 V -25 kV Vk + よき/ V	

Type no.

: 9807 200 13001

9807 200 22001

Serial no.

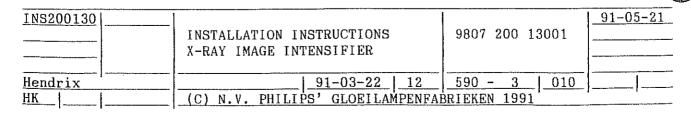
:651.500.0742 Inspected by:

Test results	15 cm. mode	Unit
Conversion factor	711	cd/m ² /mR/s
Visual resolution on output screen *	4.0	1p/mm **

- Average of 2 central measurements.
- ** Referred to the entrance plane.
- All the tubes are tested in agreement with the IECrecommendations.
- The test data are determined under the conditions described in "Terms and Definitions for X-ray Image Intensifier Tubes" HKV-TAD000.
- An image quality photograph is enclosed.

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Management

3. Guarantee

The X-ray image intensifier is one component in an installation for medical diagnostic use. The specification and design characteristics of the intensifier are matched to the requirements of the complete system.

Image intensifier tubes are guaranteed for the use in the X-ray installation and are guaranteed to be free from defects in material and workmanship. If due to defective material or workmanship, the intensifier becomes deficient in this function within the guarantee period, a replacement will be supplied free of charge, or a credit note given.

The right to make an appropriate repair instead of credit or free replacement is reserved.

Conditions

If the intensifier fails to function correctly in the installation or there are other complaints, a questionaire (as attached) should be completed and sent to the local Philips organisation, together with an adequate description of the fault. If the intensifier functions but with an inadequate performance, a spot film photograph should be taken to demonstrate the failure. For external defects, such as mechanical breakages, a non-medical photograph could be helpful. After receipt of the questionaire, Philips will assess the most efficient method of handling the complaint.

If the tube has to be returned to the supplier for inspection, it should be sent in its original packing.

The tube must have been handled and stored according to the instructions and recommendations attached.

The tube must have been operated in accordance with the instructions given in the subsystem manual of the related X-ray installation.



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4. Handling Instructions

Warning:

This is a vacuum device with a glass input window. It can implode without warning.

Safety goggles and gloves with wrist protection, shall be worn when handling the tube.

Be very careful: do not bump, or scratch the input, or the output window.

4.1 Transport/Storage

In order to reduce the risk of any small loose particles, that may be in the tube being deposited on the photocathode surface, it is recommended that the tubes be transported, shipped and stored with their longitudinal axis in a horizontal position or in a vertical position with the entrance side upwards.

Long periods of storage at a temperature below - 10 °C or exceeding 35 °C should be avoided.

4.2 Magnetism.

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Hendrix

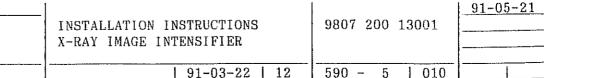
X-ray image intensifier tubes are sensitive to any magnetic field in their vicinity (including the earth's magnetic field). They should therefore be provided with a magnetic shield in order to avoid image blurring and/or distortion. For hospital applications a mu-metal shield of 0,5 mm thickness as used in the Philips image intensifier container, has been found to be sufficient (see fig. 1).

The shielding effect depends considerably on the direction of the magnetic fields with respect to the image intensifier tube axis.

This effect is maximum for a magnetic field perpendicular to that axis and minimum for a magnetic field parallel to it.



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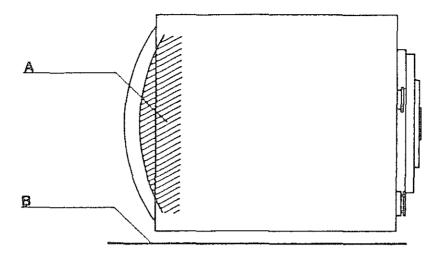


fig. 1

A = In this region the tube is very sensitive

to magnetic fields.

B = Cylindrical magnetic shielding required in the container.

Magnetic fields may cause the following problems:

The image may be misaligned (out of the centre).

- If there is a relatively strong magnetic field the image may not be round.
- S-distortion and/or image rotation may occur.
- The resolution of the tube may be decreased.

4.3 Mounting

When the tube is stored, or being handled and mounted, care should be taken that the tube is not exposed to high intensity light; fluorescent lights in particular should be avoided.

The tube should be handled in subdued light, e.g. normal room lighting or lower.

The surface of the output window should be kept clean and free from dust particles.

Dust or fingerprints can be removed with lens paper.

Move the lens paper linearly over the output window, do not make rotating movements.

Only if necessary use a little ethanol 96% (NLN-1322 501 33001) to remove any grease.

Never use other solvents.

Do not use ethanol if not strictly necessary

Never use other fluids!

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5. Accessories

5.1 Plastic output cover

This cover is used to protect the output section against dirt. Before mounting the tube in the container this cover must be removed.

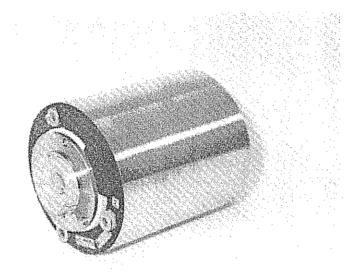


Fig. 2

Image intensifier tube

5.2 Supporting ring

If necessary, the tube can placed on this supporting ring.

5.3 Magnetic shielding

This shielding is not an adequate protection for use in operation, but serves as protection against magnetic fields during transport and storage. When the tube is mounted in the container this shielding should be removed.

5.4 Documentation

Documentation includes test-data and image quality photograph.

5.5 Plastic tubing to protect the HT-connections P1 and P2

These pieces protect the high tension connections against dirt and <u>must be removed before mounting</u> the tube in the container.

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6. Electrical connection

6.1 Connections

Connection	Function
Mounting ring	Anode Voltage (Va)
P1	Photocathode Voltage (Vk)
P2	Focussing Electrode Voltage (Vg)
P4	Ion-pump Voltage (Vp)

For detailed information, refer to the manual of the system.

6.2 Ion pump for gettering

The tube is provided with an ion pump.

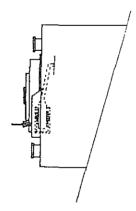
Normally, in a modern system e.g. with a compact generator, the magnet ion pump is continually connected to the power supply.

If a gas spot (bright spot in the centre of the image) occurs in the tube, there are two possibilities;

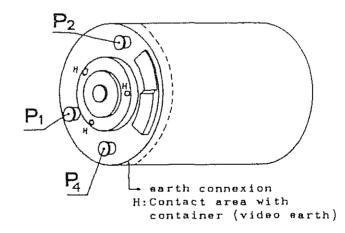
- 1) Power is not being supplied to the pump. In this case see par. 6.3.
- The tube has not been used for some time, allowing the gas to build up. In this case switch the power supply on for half an hour. Then there should be a decrease in the visibility of the gas spot. Continue pumping until the gas spot has completely disappeared. Normally this is achieved within half an hour, sometimes however it is necessary to pump the tube for a few hours.

If the gas spot remains the tube has a leak and must be replaced.









Electrical connections

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The pump connection has two wires. One is internally connected to the tube earth, and the other is plug P4. The tube earth is the mounting ring and the casing.

A high tension power supply must be used with its negative output connected to P4, and its positive to earth. The required voltage is $-2 \text{ kV} \pm 100 \text{ V}$.

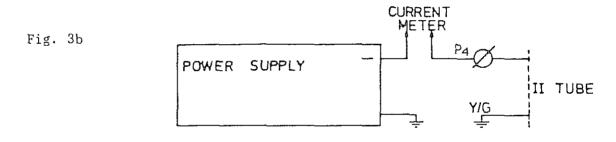
Because of this design one has to make a distinction between the II-tube mounted in the system shield (6.3.1), and the II-tube separated from the system shield (6.3.2)

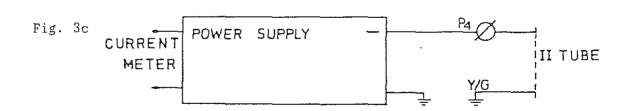
Note:

Sometimes the ion pump does not start and therefore the pump current is zero. If this occurs, one has to expose the II-tube for a few seconds to radiation (X-ray) in order to start the pump.

6.3.1 When the II-tube is mounted in the system shield, the coating of the II-tube is automatically earthed and so the pump current can only be measured in the high tension lead.

If one wants to measure the pump current, then either use a current meter (0 - 1000 nA) with -2 kV input isolation to earth (fig. 3b), or use a power supply with an output for current measurement (fig. 3c).





If neither method can be used, it is always possible to pump the II-pump without measuring the pump current, and look again at the gas-spot after a few hours.

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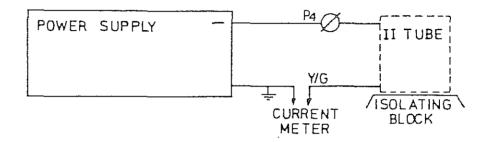


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6.3.2 When the II-tube is outside the shield and all the wires are disconected, the pump current can be measured in the earth wire of the power supply. Ensure that the II-tube is isolated from earth (fig. 3d).

Fig. 3d





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EXAMPLE

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QUESTIONNAIRE

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Postbus 50
6400 AB Heerlen

National Organisation/Dealer

Philips Med. Systems Inc. 710
Owner of goods

NO. 0382017

RETURN AUTHORISATION

NO.

Identification number to be mentioned on documents and packing.

Please, do not return goods unless you have received return authorisation number.

For all claims including quaranty and insurance this questionnaire will have to be used.

lational Organisation/Dealer	
	danant Ava Chaltan
where of goods	dgeport Ave. Shelton User of goods
PMSI Shelton	Memorial Med. Ctr. Hollywood
em description	Supply Centre Order-No.
15 cm Image Intensifier Tube	
ype-No ar Code-No. Serial No.	Received with Invoice-No. Date of invoice
9 8 0 7 2 0 0 1 3 0 0 1 651 1030112	4 2 5 1 4 2 5 9 1 0 4 1 5
rom apparatus Serial No.	Goods are components from system
Condition of the equipment: originally packed new	mechanical-defect X electrical-defect damaged
leason for return: repair credit	replacement entry in statistics
910402 untill 910411	Way of return after repair: normal way
leturn address NO/Dealer	
PMSI Shelton	
Petailed Report: Explain in detail, reason for returning the goods and for que you found the equipment. Explain what kind of tests or reparted the defect.	aranty claim. State customer's complaints, electrical and mechanical condition in which airs have already been made. Please, save unnecessary expenses by giving a detailed
	tor. The frequency of the a few days until it reached a level
	Sizella CIP

15 cm BASIC LENS ASSY 9896 010 02241

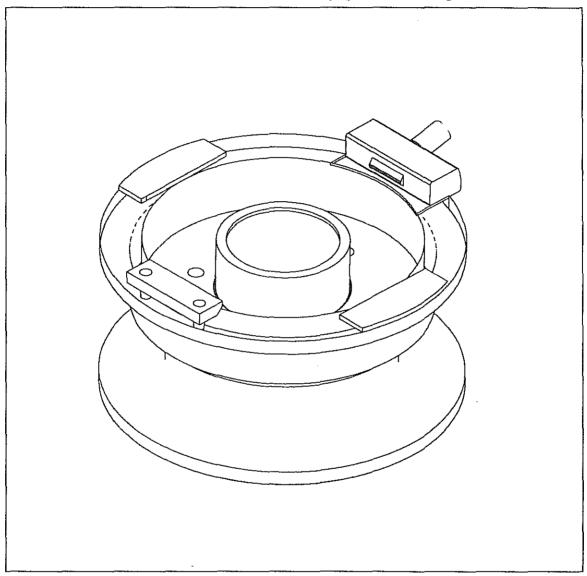
FILING INSTRUCTIONS

File this documentation in the IMAGE SUBSYSTEM binder.

SERVICE MANUAL - UNIT

15 cm basic lens assembly 9896 010 02241

For serial numbers, see list of pages and drawings



This manual contains descriptive information on the equipment identified by the number stated above. For information on specific application, see the system manual.

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1. Introduction and technical data

1.1. Introduction

The 15 cm basic lens assembly serves for image transmission from the output screen of the II tube to the XTV-8S camera. The XTV-8S camera can be mounted directly on the basic lens assy by means of a quick locking device.

1.2. Described items

See page Z6-1

- coupling ring
- O-ring
- basic lens
- lens holder
- locking device

1.3. Equipment identification

The location of the type number plate is

1.4. Technical data

1.4.1. Performance

The assembly is provided with the necessary X-ray shielding to fulfil the HHS safety regulation with regard to perpendicular and oblique radiation.

The basic lens (XR Heligon 54 mm) is prefocused. After mounting the assembly to the II tube no adjustments are necessary.

1.4.2. Dimensions and weight

Dimensions: 76 x 150 x 135 (h x w x d)

Weight : N.

1,4.3. **Environmental data**

Ambient temperture : 0 to 40 C Relative humidity max. : 90 %

1.5. Tools and test equipment

The basic lens assembly can be installed with a standard toolset.

2. Installation

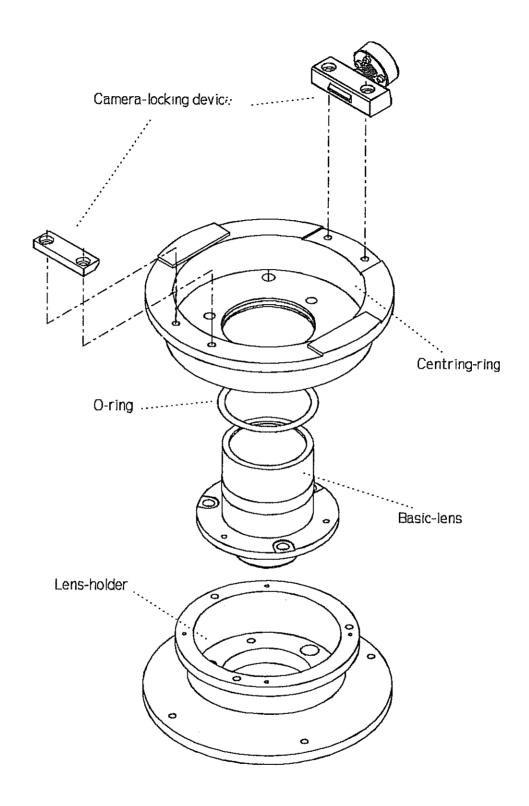
The Basic lens is delivered in a factory assembled and adjusted -II/TV subsystem- and <u>no</u> mechanical adjustments are required in the field.

3. Replacements

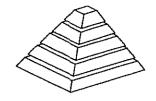
3.1. Basic lens

See drawing on page 6.

- (1) Take the camera from the basic lens housing.
- To protect the II fibre output screen from being damaged: The basic lens to the fibre has to be fully parked inwards the basic lens, by putting a hexagonal screwdriver in the three visible holes [1] and turning the three M4 socket head screws [2] fully to the right (inwards). The basic lens is moving upwards.
- (3) Then remove the coupling-ring from the lens holder, 4 normal screws [3].
- (4) Now the basic lens is visible. Loosen the three black screws with springs [4] and take out the basic lens.
- (5) Remove the three screws with the cap nuts [5] from the defective basic lens and place them on the new base lens. The cap nuts have to be sealed with lock nut e.g. loctite 242. Turn these screws entirely in the ring because otherwise the lens will stick out of the housing and will damage the fibre of the image intensifier output screen when placing the base lens in the housing again.
- (6) Place the basic lens in the housing and fix it with the three screws and the three springs [4].
- (7) Place the coupling ring on the lens holder. Take notice of the position of the screws with the cap nuts because the holes in the coupling ring must be in line with these screws for the next step. Fix the coupling ring with the four screws [3]
- (8) Now, the basic lens must gently be placed against the II fibre output screen, by gently equally turning the three screws [2] (accessible through the three holes [1] in the coupling ring) to the left (outwards) e.g. one turn at the time, in a circular sequence one after another until they are secured.
- (9) Mount the camera on the basic lens assembly.



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PARTS LIST Service

Description : BASIC LENS ASSY 15 CM II FOR XTV8S Ref. No. : 9896 010 02241

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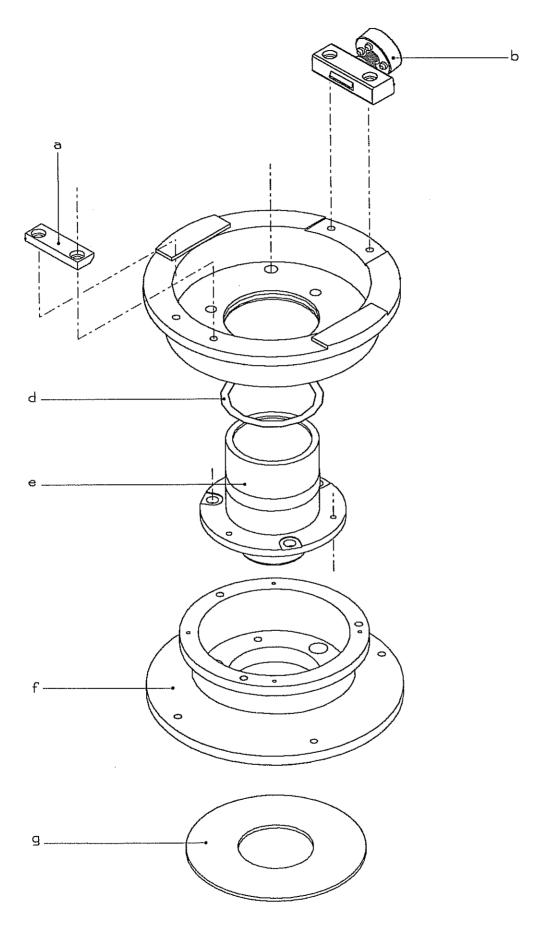
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15 cm BASIC LENS ASSY

9896 010 02241

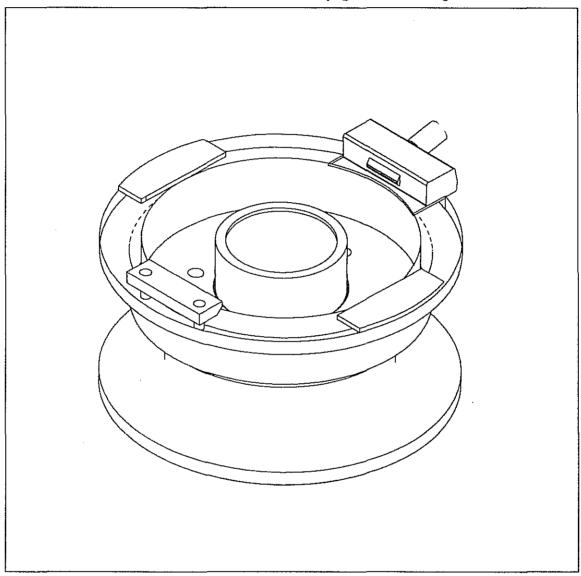
FILING INSTRUCTIONS

File this documentation in the IMAGE SUBSYSTEM binder.

SERVICE MANUAL - UNIT

15 cm basic lens assembly 9896 010 02241

For serial numbers, see list of pages and drawings



This manual contains descriptive information on the equipment identified by the number stated above. For information on specific application, see the system manual.

PMSN Best

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SERVICE MANUAL-UNIT 23 cm basic lens assy TYPE NO. : 9896 010 02251

SERIAL NO. :

Manual codenumber: 4522 983 53531

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1. Introduction and technical data

1.1. Introduction

The 15 cm basic lens assembly serves for image transmission from the output screen of the II tube to the XTV-8S camera. The XTV-8S camera can be mounted directly on the basic lens assy by means of a quick locking device.

1.2. Described items

See page Z6-1

- coupling ring
- O-ring
- basic lens
- lens holder
- locking device

1.3. Equipment identification

The location of the type number plate is

1.4. Technical data

1.4.1. Performance

The assembly is provided with the necessary X-ray shielding to fulfil the HHS safety regulation with regard to perpendicular and oblique radiation.

The basic lens (XR Heligon 54 mm) is prefoccused. After mounting the assembly to the II tube no adjustments are necessary.

1.4.2. Dimensions and weight

Dimensions: 76 x 150 x 135 (h x w x d)

Weight: N.

1.4.3. Environmental data

Ambient temperture : 0 to 40 C Relative humidity max. : 90 %

1.5. Tools and test equipment

The basic lens assembly can be installed with a standard toolset.

2. Installation

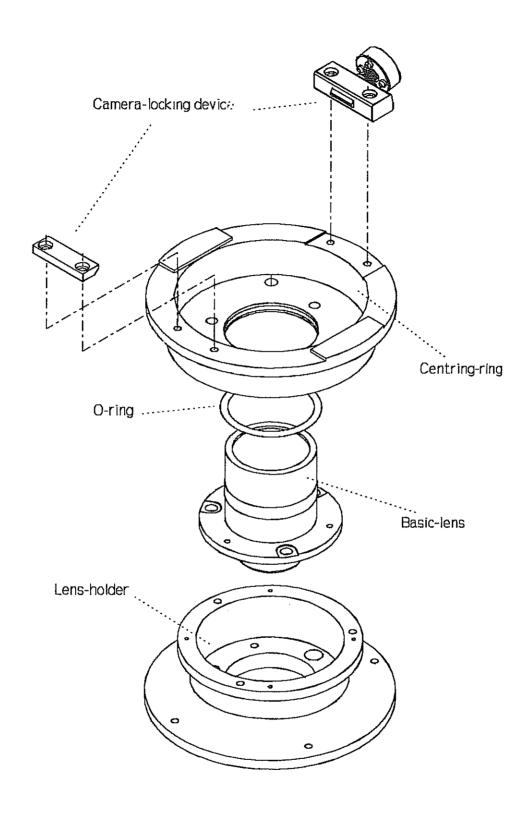
The Basic lens is delivered in a factory assembled and adjusted -II/TV subsystem- and <u>no</u> mechanical adjustments are required in the field.

3. Replacements

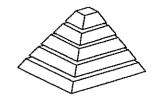
3.1. Basic lens

See drawing on page 6.

- (1) Take the camera from the basic lens housing.
- (2) To protect the II fibre output screen from being damaged: The basic lens to the fibre has to be fully parked inwards the basic lens, by putting a hexagonal screwdriver in the three visible holes [1] and turning the three M4 socket head screws [2] fully to the right (inwards). The basic lens is moving upwards.
- (3) Then remove the coupling-ring from the lens holder, 4 normal screws [3].
- (4) Now the basic tens is visible. Loosen the three black screws with springs [4] and take out the basic tens.
- (5) Remove the three screws with the cap nuts [5] from the defective basic lens and place them on the new base lens. The cap nuts have to be sealed with lock nut e.g. loctite 242. Turn these screws entirely in the ring because otherwise the lens will stick out of the housing and will damage the fibre of the image intensifier output screen when placing the base lens in the housing again.
- (6) Place the basic lens in the housing and fix it with the three screws and the three springs [4].
- (7) Place the coupling ring on the lens holder. Take notice of the position of the screws with the cap nuts because the holes in the coupling ring must be in line with these screws for the next step. Fix the coupling ring with the four screws [3]
- (8) Now, the basic lens must gently be placed against the II fibre output screen, by gently equally turning the three screws [2] (accessible through the three holes [1] in the coupling ring) to the left (outwards) e.g. one turn at the time, in a circular sequence one after another until they are secured.
- (9) Mount the camera on the basic lens assembly.



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PARTS LIST Service

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PZ-1 PZ-1 PZ-1 PZ-1	d e f	2622 080 90758 4522 161 69081 4522 161 68841	O ring 49.5 x 3 objective helegon 54MM lens holder	
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